

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

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2 ANNAS

SCRATCHING MAKES IT WORSE
KURAIN
THE SCALING AND SHEDDING

OPTICIANS
BY APPOINTMENT TO
H.E. SIR JOHN COLVILLE
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

Ultimatum To Textile Trade?

Decision Before Deadline

Arab Legion Plans All-out Midnight Onslaught On New Jerusalem

TEL AVIV, May 30 (U.P.A.): The Arab Legion will attack New Jerusalem at midnight tonight, according to a report of the Arab Legion Command on the Jerusalem front reaching Tel Aviv today, and will attack the Palestinian Quarter tomorrow morning. The attack will be made with heavy artillery and gas.

A Jew Government spokesman also claimed that despite the British assertion that very few British officers were active in the Arab Legion, two officers, Major Hankin and Major Newman of the Third Regiment Arab Legion were presently responsible for one sector of the Jerusalem front.

The spokesman said the attack will be made with heavy artillery and gas. He said simultaneously Israeli planes will attack the Palestinian Quarter. The Government spokesman said this was an attempt at forcing a decision in the battle for Jerusalem before the deadline of the Security Council. He also said the availability of gas in the Middle East was not through the gas industries of any Arab country.

BATTLE FRONTS AT A GLANCE

LONDON, May 30 (Reuter): "Reuter" cables tonight gave this picture of the Palestine fight, now entering its third week.

SOUTHERN FRONT: Egyptian claim the capture of Isdud, 28 miles south of Tel Aviv, Israel Capital.

Haganah reported air and land counter-attacks against the Egyptians. The Jews said direct hits were scored on Egyptian concentrations. The Egyptian command said it was repelling the attacks.

CENTRAL FRONT: Arabs continue bombardment of besieged Jews in New Jerusalem. Bitter fighting reported at Latrun on Tel Aviv-Jerusalem Road where Jews apparently attempted to bring through a relief column. Jews tonight claimed capture of Keerula's water source at Ras el Ekh, 10 miles north of Pith Tikva near Tel Aviv.

Arab Legion claimed it had reached Ramleh and Lydda.

NORTHERN FRONT: Jews today counter-attacked on Lebanese border. They claim the capture of a Lebanese army at Matruh. Jewish forces claim occupation of Kikilya, 8 miles from the coast and 155 miles north of Tel Aviv. This threatens isolation of Tel Aviv from northern Jewish settlements.

Jews claimed to have attacked and destroyed two Syrian border posts.

JORDAN FRONT: Jewish forces claimed to have shelled Tel el Kassar in Jordan Valley. Jewish-Arab skirmishes: position fluid.

New Light On Atom's Composition

Two Armenians Awarded Stalin's Prize

MOSCOW, May 30 (Reuter): Two brothers, both famous Soviet atomic scientists, headed a list of Stalin Prize winners for scientific research, issued today. They were awarded 200,000 Roubles for their work on Cosmic rays.

Of one of their discoveries, Professor L. D. Landau, wrote in "Investia", which like all other papers featured photographs of the brothers: "One of the most important questions of modern science is the question of the structure of the atom nucleus — has become clarified from a new aspect."

The brothers are Artyem Alikhanov and Abram Alikhanov.

They are Armenian-born, and Artyem adopted the Russian name of Alikhanov some time ago to avoid confusion between the two.

Dr. Landau described how the brothers, beginning their study of Cosmic rays in 1942 set up a laboratory 9,000 feet up on Mount Alagez in their native Armenia, as Cosmic ray observations must be conducted at high altitudes.

Expeditions were made every year to Alagez where the world's biggest, constant magnets were built out of a new brand of steel produced in the Soviet Union.

Bengal—Bihar Border Dispute

PATNA, May 30 (A.P.I.): Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, the Bihar Premier, is understood to have informed Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal that he saw no ground for the Bihar-Bengal boundary question should have been raised.

Dr. B. C. Roy was earlier reported to have suggested to the Bihar Premier the desirability of holding an early meeting between representatives of either Government to re-draw the boundaries between Bihar and Bengal.

CONTROL AND FREEZING OF PRODUCTION

Government Of India Proposes Drastic Measures

NEW DELHI, May 30, (A.P.I.): The Government of India are understood to have informed the various Provincial Governments that if there is no improvement in the textile position by mid June Government would take suitable action for ensuring that cloth is available to the consumers at a fair price.

These may entail the re-imposition of controls and the freezing of the entire production of individual mills which would be fixed by Government.

It is also proposed to convene a conference of the Premiers of the Provinces to obtain their advice in the matter.

ENFORCEMENT BRANCH

The Provincial Governments, it is understood have further been asked to consider the setting up of an efficient enforcement branch which could effectively deal with hoarding and black-marketing activities and an effective inspection organisation to inspect the production of mills. It has also been suggested that they should work on the establishment of Corporations consisting of the Provincial Governments and well-known businessmen for the purpose of taking over the cloth.

These Corporations would receive the cloth acting under the direction of the Provincial Governments and arrange for distribution through co-operative societies or co-operative societies censored shops or co-operative societies.

POLICE PATROL TRAIN DERAILED

HYDERABAD (Dn.) May 30 (U. P. I.): Yet another sabotage on the Nizam's Railway has been reported. A press note issued by the Nizam's Railway Administration in the connection states that a police patrol special train was derailed at about 11 last night, on a bridge (number 45) between Nekonda and Kasamudram, on the Kazipet-Dornakal section of the Nizam's Railway, as the result of sabotage. The derailed train was being re-railled and the track restored for through running at 6 a.m. today.

Through running of trains to Bombay has been resumed. Only mail and express trains are running between Bombay and Madras.

Through booking of goods from all railways through the Baharshah Junction has been restricted by the G.I.P. Railway.

Nizam's Constable Arrested

MADRAS, May 30 (U.P.I.): A special police station in the Nizam's State has arrested a police constable belonging to the Nizam's Government, along with one other person, on suspicion to be spies of the Nizam's Government.

These Muslims, who tried to cross a river to Razale village in the Nizam's State, to join a Razakar Training Camp, are also reported to have been arrested.

TRUMAN'S PRAYERFUL APPEAL FOR WORLD PEACE

WASHINGTON, May 30 (U.P.A.): President Truman led the United States in observance of Memorial Day today with a prayerful plea for world peace founded on justice and the "rights of the individual".

Standing bare-headed at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at the Arlington National Cemetery, Truman pledged that all Americans who gave their lives for liberty will not have made the sacrifice in vain.

Several thousand persons gathered in cemeteries to pay their homage to the country's war dead.

Truman said: "This is a most solemn occasion.

"Just a few moments ago it was my privilege to place a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. I placed that wreath in the name of the people of the United States and citizens of the United States everywhere.

NO BREAK-DOWN IN INDO-HYDERABAD TALKS

Laik Ali To Visit Delhi Next Week With Final Proposals

(From Our Own Correspondent)

SECUNDERABAD, May 30: I understand from reliable quarters that reports circulated in a section of the press about the break-down of Indo-Hyderabad negotiations are incorrect; there is no cause for pessimism.

It is learnt that Mir Laik Ali, the Prime Minister of Hyderabad, is drafting the final proposals over which an agreement is likely to be reached. In this connection an emergent meeting of the Council of Ministers was held when the Indo-Hyderabad relations and conditions new prevalent in the State were discussed in detail as also the question of restoring peace and order over the border areas.

Meanwhile I learn the Ittehad is confabulating over these issues and its Working Committee will meet on June 3.

Mir Laik Ali is expected to leave for Delhi towards next week.

INITIATIVE LIES WITH NIZAM

(From Our Correspondent)

N.W. DELHI, May 30: The Hyderabad tangle might be solved if the Nizam were to accept proposals—final and irrevocable—taken by his Prime Minister, Mir Laik Ali from New Delhi.

The essence of these proposals is accession to the Indian Union under whatever name the Nizam may like to call it and the introduction of responsible Government within the State.

TWO-NATION THEORY

India, as I have indicated, will never accept any scheme which would recognise the two-nation theory. The Nizam's proposal for Muslim-non-Muslim parity therefore, has been knocked on the head.

The Government of India however, purely for a temporary period and in recognition of special position which the Muslims have occupied in the State will be prepared to grant weightage to Muslims.

112 Tolas Of Gold Hidden In Shoe

CALCUTTA, May 30, (A.P.I.): One hundred and twelve tolas of gold are alleged to have been recovered from the heels of the shoes of an Indian merchant when he landed at Dum Dum aerodrome yesterday from Burma. He was trying to evade the Customs authorities.

Arabs And Jews May Reject It

Reactions To United Nations Call For Four-Week Truce In Palestine

LAKE SUCCESS, May 30 (U.P.I.): A high Arab source said tonight the Arabs would accept the new United Nations appeal for a four-week truce and arms embargo in the Palestine war.

The Arab, who declined to be quoted by name, said the latest Security Council appeal contained many features displeasing to the Arab nations.

A spokesman for Israel said he did not know whether the Indian delegation will be meeting the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee and members of the Cabinet tomorrow within the next few days.

The sterling balances accumulated during the war when the Indian sub-Continent became for the British and United States armies the greatest supply base the world have ever known.

The British Government could have raised loans in India and paid for them in the ordinary way. Instead it chose to deposit sterling in London while the Reserve Bank of India issued currency which immediately went into circulation.

At the end of the war the Indian Government took over the sterling balances and the Indian Government had built up on the sub-Continent. The price has not been fixed and the present devaluation's first task is to decide in consultation with the Treasury, War Office and other British Government departments what that ought to be.

This will reduce the sterling balances. A further debit item, the extent of which is known, is £8,000,000 which the Government of India has to remit for the payment of pensions to British civil, military, naval and air force officers who have retired.

I gather that the Indian delegation would like to convert these pensions into annuities resulting in an annual figure which would taper down as the years pass.

NO WRITING OFF

After a few minor items have been disposed of the delegation will tackle the question of what will be done with the remaining funds.

The Finance Minister, sitting in his private room at his hotel off Park Lane today, emphasised that the sterling balances were not a war debt but money which the Reserve Bank of India, which was an independent shareholders institution, had deposited in the Bank of England in the course of ordinary banking business.

He smiled as he added: "There is therefore no question of writing off or scaling down the balances as might be contemplated with a war debt. That is perhaps not sufficiently appreciated in England. Theoretically the Reserve Bank has the right to withdraw money whenever it wishes from the Bank of England. It has the right to start writing cheques. But in fact we are not interested in taking away this money from Britain."

"We want all kinds of capital goods and we want to use the money for buying them in England. We have great confidence in the stability of the Bank of England and we feel that this deposit is perfectly safe. It is purely a question of deciding how it is to be utilised."

"India and Britain have been mutually very good customers for a long time. With India indebted to Britain with goodwill trade must increase."

"We have our own development programme. We have started some very big multipurpose river projects which combine irrigation, hydroelectric power, and navigation. We want generators, alternators and hydroelectric plant of all kinds, transport equipment, railways and locomotives."

BIGGEST PROBLEM

Asked as to what extent Indian large-scale buyers of British goods were being held up by delivery dates which are late—a complaint frequently heard by overseas businessmen in present day Britain, the Finance Minister replied "delivery dates are still the biggest problem in the way of trade. Some orders which were placed two or three years ago have still not been delivered. Naturally this undelivered plant and equipment is

No Scaling Down Of Sterling Balances

CHETTY WARNS ADJUSTMENT WITH WAR DEBTS IMPRACTICABLE

LONDON, May 30, (Reuter): Talks on India's Sterling Balances, computed to be in the region of £1,200 millions begin in London on an expert level tomorrow. A large and distinguished delegation consisting of the greatest financial brains in the Government of India has arrived in London headed by the Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty and the Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, Sir Chintamani D. Deshmukh.

It hopes to complete a great mass of business, of the greatest significance to the future of India's industrial plans, within two or three weeks, at the most.

It will be about June 7 before the talks reach the high level bringing Mr. Chetty and Sir Chintamani Deshmukh into the conference with the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps and leading figures of the Bank of England. But the Indian delegation will be meeting the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee and members of the Cabinet tomorrow within the next few days.

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Leaders' Appeal To Nizam

"Settle With Indian Union Without Delay"

HYDERABAD (Dn.) May 30 (U.P. I.): A telegram has been sent to the Nizam, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel by prominent leaders of the State representing various parties urging an immediate settlement between Hyderabad and the Indian Union as "delay is dangerous and bound to increase the tension and prolong the agony of the people already in despair".

The telegram says: "Conditions are deteriorating from day to day. There is no security of life and property. Organised loot, arson murder and assaults on unarmed village populations are rampant throughout the State. These disorders are extending to the cities and suburbs. The latest incident is that of Begumpet, the heart of Secunderabad city, where Yama Lingah's house was looted by thirty uniformed men armed with guns in a jeep and a military truck. Women were robbed of ornaments at point of guns and men kept overpowered under armed guards and property worth Rs. 1,75,000 removed."

"Railway passengers and stray people passing through the streets in the city are being assaulted and robbed by patrols of Razakars regularly. No stable Government is possible without the suppression of this organisation."

"Tension is increasing due to tax of war. Suspense is intolerable and an immediate settlement is the only solution."

The signatories to the telegram are Mr. K. T. Acharya, Raja Mahendrakar, Mr. Venkata Lakshman Reddy, Mr. Vinayakram Vidyalankar, Mr. P. Ramakrishna Rao, Mr. Ramkrishnadot Gramchar, Mr. Lakshminivas Ganeshwar and Mr. M. R. Patay.

Sardar Patel

NEW DELHI, May 30 (A.P.I.): Dr. Jirral Mehta and Dr. D. D. Gulder yesterday examined Sardar Patel at Dehra Dun. The Deputy Prime Minister is reported to have made satisfactory progress and is keeping fit. Doctors, have, however, advised him not to exert too much.

"REDS" SWEEP POLL IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Blank Ballot Hopes Foiled In Country's Peaceful Election

PRAGUE, MAY 30 (U.P.A.): CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S COMMUNISTS GOVERNMENT REPORTED OVERWHELMING SUPPORT IN OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM ITS PARLIAMENTARY VOTING TODAY. SCATTERED RETURNS REPORTED BY 17-00 HOURS (GMT) SHOWED A TOTAL OF 52,143 VOTES FOR THE REGIME AND 573 FOR THE OPPOSITION.

Communist Minister of Interior Václav Nosek in a radio broadcast at 17-00 hours (GMT), said countrywide reports showed the voting had been "peaceful and orderly without any kind of incident anywhere".

"These are the first elections in Czechoslovakia's history where the police has not even had to be alerted because order had been maintained by civic officials themselves."

Correspondents who toured Prague under a Ministry of Information escort reported about nine out of ten voters they saw were voting publicly.

Other American observers who were admitted to polling places despite a Ministry of Interior ban, reported about the same proportion.

Communist Premier Klement Gottwald made the rubber stamp vote sound like a competitive affair. A single list will be elected no matter what the results, but the Prague Radio quoted the Premier as saying it is raining because it means we shall win the elections.

Rain throughout the morning over most of the country, but by noon in Prague the sun was shining brightly.

Correspondents on the Ministry of Information tour were allowed to designate the polling places they visited. Their observations tallied with those who toured independently. The procedure was the same in most places visited but there were differences in the layout.

All voters received two ballots, one with the government list and the other bearing a large black cross. At the miners' village of Klánsko a communist stronghold, reporters said election booth members handed an open envelope to a voter and watched him deposit his ballot, escorted him to the ballot box and then led him to a waste basket where he deposited his unused ballot.

Latest Returns:

Reuter says:—

PRAGUE, May 30 (Reuter): Results from one fifth of the administrative districts in the Czech lands showed 11 per cent against the National Front and 89 per cent in favour. Government support was higher in industrial and urban districts. But in some areas wages black (opposition) voting papers reached 50 per cent.

Figures were: National Front 84,192 blank votes 103,029. In Lidice, destroyed by the Germans in 1942, everyone of the 152 inhabitants supported the Government.

Czech Diplomat In London Resigns

LONDON, May 30, (Reuter): Mr. Miroslav Lohaj, Czechoslovak Diplomat, announced today that he has resigned from his position as Consul-General in London because of his opposition to the Communist Dominated Regime in Prague.

The military and air attaché and two first secretaries of the Czech embassy in London resigned yesterday in protest against the way today's general elections were being conducted. Five junior members of the staff were also reported to have left the service.

AN APOLOGY

The "Candid Close-up" published in last Saturday's "Bombay Chronicle" on the Film Page was a deplorable lapse from decent journalism which exceeded the bounds of criticism not only as regards the subject of the article, but all others mentioned in it. We offer our sincere apologies to the numerous victims of the vulgar and vitriolic outbursts, and to the readers of the "Bombay Chronicle" for permitting it to disfigure the columns of this newspaper.

'DECLARATION OF WAR' ON AMERICAN RIGHTS

Wallace Decries Communist Control Bill

WASHINGTON, May 29. (U.P.A.): Henry Wallace denounced the Communist Control Bill as a "declaration of war" on American rights. He said his Third Party will defy it if it becomes law.

The presidential candidate told the Senate Judiciary Committee the measure would destroy the basic guarantees of free speech and free assembly.

Charging that the House approved the bill "reels with hypocrisy" Wallace said it purports to guard against dictatorship "makes the Attorney General or the United States a dictator over every organisation in the land."

Wallace said that under the bill he and his political followers would be liable to fines and jail sentences because they advocated peace talks between Russia and the United States.

"Because we insist on settling this opportunity for peace and stopping the drive to war, the Mundt Bill would empower the Attorney General to prescribe our party, visit criminal penalties upon its members in the event it refused—as it most certainly would—to register with him."

The bill would force the Communist Party and its various front outfits to register with the Justice Department and file a list of their officers.

ANTI-DEMOCRACY BILL
Wallace said that the bill is aimed not at communism but at democracy. As written now, he added, "its penalties can be visited upon every organisation which espouses the cause of world peace and progress and upon every organisation which opposes the basic tenets of a bipartisan programme. For every communist, who might be registered, there would be 1000 liberals silenced whose voices are vital to the preservation of democracy."

Another presidential candidate, Norman Thomas, of the Socialist Party, said that the bill actually would be a blessing to the communists because it would make them martyrs. He said that this was a "dangerously mistaken way of dealing with the Communist Party."

At one point, Wallace said: "You can't have peace with Russia if you approach her with an atomic bomb in one hand and the Mundt Bill in the other."

U. S. ACCUSES RUSSIA
The Administration has accused Russia of 37 violations of international agreements in Europe and the Far East, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said today. No new information was disclosed. Rather the charges represented a summary of the disputes previously revealed.

The first disclosure of the list of charges that had been sent to the Committee was made Thursday. All

MOVE TO SIMPLIFY DEVANAGRI SCRIPT

New World Language Evolved: Jodhpur Linguist's Claim

LUCKNOW, May 29. (A.P.I.): A strong plea for unifying Multi-linguist races of the world through a newly evolved common tongue for all, was made by Mr. Motilal Gurtu of Jodhpur who came here to give evidence before a Committee appointed by the U. P. Government for evolving simplified Devanagri script.

Mr. Gurtu who claims to have invented a new language for the world says that he had based his language on the sound principle most easily articulated by human tongue. The whole vocabulary is evolved serially and as simply as creating from one to one million and their meanings too are developed serially on the basis of classification. Mr. Gurtu has submitted the principles of his new world language to the United Nations Education, Social and Cultural Organisation.

Speaking on his suggestions on the reformed Devanagri script Mr. Gurtu says: "It is simpler than Roman script. It has only 32 signs representing 20 sounds. Five vowels and seven signs with the help of which every sound articulated by human tongue in all its shades is distinctly represented. The Devanagri script, he said, is entirely cursive and linear and it will suit every kind of modern machines like typewriter, Lino Machines, Teleprinter and Telegraph Codes."

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON LARGE DAMS

Indian Engineers To Attend Third Plenary Session

NEW DELHI, May 29. (A.P.I.): A delegation of eight Indian engineers under the leadership of Mr. A. N. Khosla, Chairman, Central Waterpower, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, New Delhi, is shortly leaving for Sweden to participate in the third plenary session of the International Commission on Large Dams. Mr. Khosla is also Vice-President of the International Commission. The Delegation will include Rai Bahadur P. C. Agarwal, Chief Engineer, United Provinces, Mr. S. R. Krishnamurthi of Madras, Prof. M. S. Thacker, Head of the Power Engineering Branch of the Indian Institute, Bangalore, and officers of other administration. Mr. N. D. Gulhati, Secretary General Board of Irrigation, Simla, will be the Secretary to the delegation. This is the first meeting of the International Commission on Large Dams after the last war.

Forest To Commemorate Jinnah's Birthday

DACCA, May 29. (A.P.I.): To commemorate the birthday of Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, the East Bengal Government has decided to declare as a reserve a forest in the Chittagong hill tracts. The forest, to be named "Jinnah Bagh", was first leased out in 1876, the year that Mr. Jinnah was born.

Dame Whitty Dead

HOLLYWOOD, May 29. (Reuter): Dame May Whitty, the internationally known British character actress, died here today, aged 82. She had been in failing health for several weeks.

LONDON OLYMPIC COMPETITIONS

Athletics Most Popular Sport

LONDON, May 30. (Reuter): Of the 17 sports in the forthcoming Olympic games in London Athletics is easily the most popular among the 58 competing nations. Already 49 nations have signified their intention of competing in these track and field events and it is probable that other nations will take part.

Competing nations in other events are: Boxing 40; swimming 38; cycling 34; shooting 32; wrestling and soccer 31; fencing 30; weightlifting 29; basketball 28; rowing and yachting 27; equestrian 26; gymnastics 24; hockey 18; canoeing 17; and modern pentathlon 16.

The closing date for acceptances is June 16 so there may yet be additional nations for the various sports. The first of the Olympic arrivals begin this week-end with the South African Rowers.

Although the Richmond Park camp does not open until July 8 the New Zealanders are being allowed to go there on their arrival on June 30.

FOOD ARRANGEMENTS

One-third of the competing nations will bring their own food, it is announced. Others are bringing some food to augment the special rations supplied by the Ministry of Food. Meat and fish are particularly popular. Athletes are coming in large numbers, particularly from Australia. All athletes considered as British possibilities are receiving them.

The British Olympic Athletics Team will probably be announced on July 7, a few days after the Amateur Athletic Championships on July 2 and which will form the basis of the final selection of the women's team will be announced on July 4.

MacDonald Bailey, the coloured Trinidad sprinter, will be eligible to run for Britain in the Olympic games should he be selected.

HISTORY OF OLYMPICS

The history of the Olympic games since their revival in 1896 has been written by Ernest Bland in a book entitled "Olympic Story" published by Rockliffe & Co. Ltd., 15, Abchurch Lane, London, at the price of 15 shillings. The book will assuredly find its place in all sporting libraries.

Ex-King Michael Defers Wedding Plans

LAUSANNE, May 30. (U.P.A.): Sources close to the ex-king Michael of Rumania told the United Press today that the King has deferred all plans and arrangements for his wedding. The Prince and Princess of Wales, who were due to arrive in Switzerland today, would remain in Copenhagen for some time at Michael's suggestion.

This change of mind, the sources said, was due to press reports stating that Michael would marry in Athens the daughter of a Greek nobleman. It was added that Michael, who was in Athens, wished to conduct his personal affairs in strict privacy.

PRESS RELEASED UP
COPENHAGEN, May 30. (U.P.A.): Princess Anne indulged in an ordinary woman's prerogative today and changed her mind—at least about how and when she is going to join her sweet-heart. She was scheduled to leave Copenhagen this morning by Scandinavian planes for Athens, but her repatriation was cancelled at the last moment.

DID MASARYK INTEND TO ESCAPE?

Czech Press Attache In London Refutes Allegations

LONDON, May 29. (Reuter): Doctor M. Kavan, Czech press attache in London, today refuted allegations that the late Foreign Minister, M. Jan Masaryk, intended to escape by plane "to lead the struggle for a Free Czechoslovakia". The statement was made yesterday at a meeting of 23 former Czech Members of Parliament.

Doctor Kavan said he was the last man to speak to M. Masaryk before he died and that M. Masaryk said people opposing the Government were traitors starting a resistance movement against their own people.

\$2,000,000 RESEARCH CENTRE

To Find Peacetime Uses For Atomic Energy

ANN ARBOR, Mich. (U.P.A.): The creation of a \$2,000,000 research centre to find peacetime uses for atomic energy was announced recently by the University of Michigan.

President Alexander G. Ruthven said plans will be completed this summer to secure money for the war memorial "Phoenix project." He added that it will be an ever-growing development, with contributions expected from alumni and other interested individuals.

The plan involves an academy, with special laboratories and work rooms and a memorial rotunda to be constructed. Scholars there will devote their full time to discovery of new beneficial uses for atomic energy.

Work will be concentrated on medicine and general science, instead of power and engineering.

PAKISTAN STATE BANK DIRECTORS

DACCA, May 29. (A.P.I.): The Government of Pakistan has appointed the following persons as directors of the Central Board of the newly established State Bank of Pakistan: Mr. Hussain Ezzam Dada, Mr. S. R. A. Ali, Sir Moratib Ali, Mr. Wahiduzzaman and Mr. Jogesh Chandra Das, the last two belonging to East Bengal.

The first meeting of the Board of Directors is expected to be held at Karachi on June 12.

RASHID XI'S RUN OF WINS CONTINUES

Harwood League

BOMBAY, Sunday

RASHID XI RANGERS

The run of victories which Rashid XI, a side playing for the first time in the Harwood League of Harwood, continued this evening with their third consecutive victory. This time over the Rangers by the narrow margin of one goal to nil. In their previous engagements they accounted for the Tatas by three goals to one and then for the Trades by two goals to one. In their three engagements thus they have maintained their unbeaten record, in spite of being opposed by three of the best divisions in the First Division.

The winners would have won by a somewhat bigger margin if they had utilised and converted the chances that came their way during the second half when outside left Raul alone missed two glorious chances of scoring when the custodian had been lured out of his charge. Outside right Joseph and inside left Laloo also missed one easy chance and thus the margin of victory for their side which would have been bigger was allowed to remain the narrowest.

Rashid's side are a light and unshod combination and though they have gained runaway victories over formidable rivals it is quite likely that with the onset of the monsoon these sides might well turn the verdict in their own favour. Rashid XI do not possess any footballer who could keep the ball safely away from their goal mouth during the wet season when the ball will become heavier. As it is their defenders' clearances this evening were not very encouraging, often a free kick travelling only thirty yards before dropping.

The Rangers had a good deal of the exchanges during the first half but the goal that Raul got for his side quite early in the match seemed to unsettle them and although they came within striking distance, their hesitancy enabled the rival defenders to crowd the marksmen out.

RASHID XI—Attackers: Gassali and Lobo; Hussein, Shivram and Panna; Joseph, Kuppup, Dass, Laloo and Raul.

RANGERS:—Santiago; Wakefield and Alexander; Middlecoat, Woodcock and Bob; Hill, Leftour, Robertson, Beasley and Waghele.

MADRAS CRICKET ASSOCIATION

New Office Bearers Elected

MADRAS, May 30. (A.P.I.): Mr. C. R. Pattabhiraman was elected President of the Madras Cricket Association at the general body meeting held today at the Madras Cricket Club. Dr. P. Subbarayan was elected Vice-President. Other Vice-Presidents elected were Messrs. C. R. Ganapathi Pillai, T. R. Thevar and G. Parthasarathy.

Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao was re-elected Honorary Secretary and Mr. N. Sambandam Treasurer. Mr. V. R. Lakshminathan was elected Honorary Secretary and Mr. N. Sambandam Treasurer. Mr. V. R. Lakshminathan was elected Honorary Net Secretary.

The Madras Cricket Association has proposed that Dr. P. Subbarayan be the Chairman of the Selection Committee to select the Indian team to meet the West Indies in the Test matches in India.

The meeting also decided to appoint Mr. A. F. Wensley (Sussex) as coach for the Madras Cricket Association for the coming season.

The meeting elected Mr. V. R. Lakshminathan to represent Madras at the meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket in India to be held at Calcutta on June 1.

16 Injured In Clash At Football Grounds

CALCUTTA, May 29. (U.P.I.): Sixteen persons, including a policeman, were injured as a result of a clash between the police and a section of public spectators, at the football grounds in Calcutta this evening. The condition of two persons is reported to be serious.

Scheduled Castes And E. Bengal Cabinet

DACCA, May 30. (U.P.I.): The question of inclusion of a Scheduled Caste member in the East Bengal Cabinet has, of late, been a problem facing the Pakistan Government.

It is gathered from reliable sources connected with the Pakistan Government that while a majority of the members in the present Cabinet are of the opinion that the said inclusion will put the Cabinet on a solid foundation inasmuch as the non-Muslim minority population will have a voice in the Cabinet, there are others who feel that such an inclusion might create dissatisfaction leading to a Cabinet crisis.

A clear and definite shape will, it is further gathered, the issue take when Mr. J. N. Mandal, Law Minister, Central Pakistan Government, now in Calcutta, comes over to Dacca and holds consultation with the Premier, Khawaja Nazimuddin and other Scheduled Caste M.L.A.'s on the subject.

Inquiry Into Gauhati Disturbances

GAUHATI, May 29. (A.P.I.): It is learnt that the Government of Assam are shortly appointing a committee of enquiry to go into the root cause of the recent disturbances at Gauhati and elsewhere, and to recommend to Government the steps necessary for prevention of such recurrence in future.

The Gauhati Peace Committee had urged the Government to set up such a Committee of enquiry.

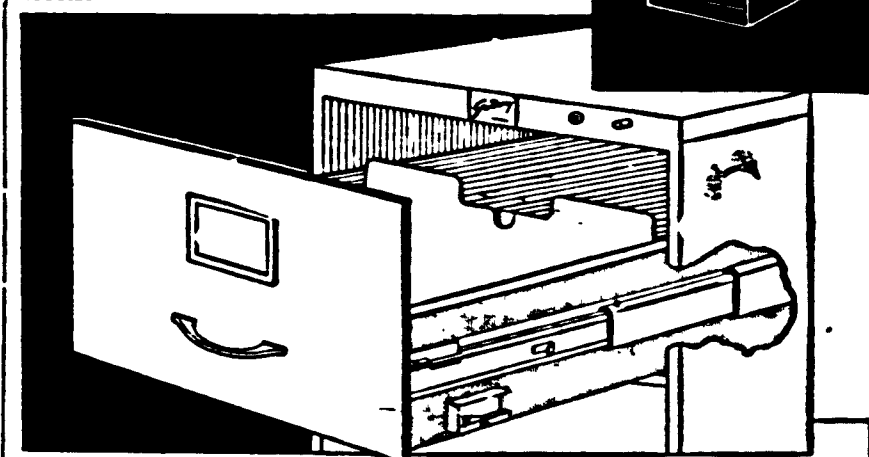
All educational institutions in Gauhati, which closed on May 20, following the disturbances, will reopen from Monday, May 31.

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The Bombay Chronicle

One would like to believe it the destiny of the Jews to demonstrate, in a world which reluctantly believes in anything beyond physical energy, the reality of a purely moral force. If this is the case, it will be well for them to reconsider the cost of the political aspect of Zionism recalling how the zealots of the time of Titus, by appealing to arms, brought down on Jewish heads the destruction of the Temple.

—WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING.

PALESTINE PAUSE

Perhaps the amendments to the British resolution on Palestine have added an element of confusion. Perhaps the American and Russian delegates were so delighted at this unexpected pulling out of their chestnuts from the Security Council fire that they failed to scrutinise the words of the resolution. Whatever the reason, the British resolution lends itself to a meaning in clause 2 which is negative in clause 3. The second clause reads, "Stopping the entry of fighting men into Palestine and the Arab League States". On the face of it, this means that fighting men can go into Palestine from the Arab League States. But then clause 3 demands that "no arms be brought into Palestine or the Arab League States during the four weeks (of cease fire)". This definitely prevents the Arab League States from sending arms into Palestine. Unless the present fighting men of these States have already taken too much arms into Palestine or unless the States hurriedly send in excessive arms and ammunition before June 1, the time-limit for their reply, the right to send in more fighting men will be a farce. The history of British dealings with Jew and Arab in and over Palestine has been so full of crucial policies turning on a word or a phrase, that any British proposal should be eyed with care if not suspicion. As it stands, the resolution lends itself to misunderstanding and it will be surprising if this is not exploited by both sides during the verbal exchanges which will inevitably fill the vacuum created by the cease fire directive if it is accepted by the Jews and Arabs. Moreover, the British delegate objected to the reference in the Russian and French resolutions to sanctions on the ground that no member of the U.N. was prepared to provide the forces for enforcing sanctions. How does he propose to enforce the embargo on sending arms into Palestine? That the question was not raised does not mean that it is immaterial. It only suggests that U.N. members were eager to free themselves of the Palestine involvement. One can see that both Jew and Arab will hurl recriminations at the United Nations organisation and that that somewhat amateurish body will be at a loss to understand what it is all about. Whilst the Jews and the Arabs are busy framing their replies, let the U.N. concentrate on working out its machinery of sealing off Palestine and the Arab States. Nor is this all. There must be some supervision in Palestine itself to see that, in accordance with the provision of clause 2, Jews of military age introduced during the four cease-fire weeks do not receive military training. It seems very probable that the resolution will be implemented more as a goodwill resolution than as an effective instrument for restraining warring elements in Palestine; and that party which observes it most scrupulously will find itself at a serious disadvantage if U.N. fails to arrive at any new formula of settlement in the truce period.

For all its defects, the British resolution is to be welcomed in that it has more chance of being accepted by both Jews and Arabs than any other proposal and also because it gives the United Nations breathing time to think out a solution which will be equitable to all. A new approach is needed, and, if the old diplomats of the

Western world are unable to think anew, then the U. N. without any false prestige should turn to the Asian countries which have long traditions of toleration and sympathetic treatment of their Jewish minorities. The historic role of the Jews is that of interpreter of the West to the East and vice versa. But the anti-semitic prejudice of the European and the anxiety of the Jew to conform to the West and seek acceptance by the European nations of their residence have resulted in estrangement from both sides. If this is to be remedied, the only source of light is Asia and it should not be set aside. It is significant that not one of the European countries has come forward with an offer to absorb any number of Jews or to guarantee liberal treatment to their Jewish minorities—as significant too is the fact that the U.N. Security Council has paid scant attention to this specific charge which has been laid on it, of ensuring living conditions for Jews in the countries of their residence. Nothing could be more calculated to rouse Arab suspicions of Western intentions than this steady and almost indecent concentration on filling Palestine to the full with the displaced Jews of Europe and even extending help to the Jews to expand Palestine's capacity for such absorption. The Security Council must be made to see this side of the question in the four weeks of rumination that lie before it.

Much has been said of the great services rendered to social life by Jewish communities. But let it be remembered this contribution has nothing to do with the ambitions of religious Zionism. Palestine must be allowed to develop along its own lines. It cannot be hustled and the attempt to hustle it should not be forced. However, much the Jews might carry out their plan for the modernization of Palestine, one thing is certain: The leading Jewish intellectuals, the Jewish artists, the Jewish philosophers will not live and thrive in Palestine. Palestine is not an easy country to develop industrially. Even the Anglo-American Commission received in 1946 with considerable scepticism the several projects for the industrial and agricultural development of the country and pointed out that their success called for the co-operation of neighbouring Arab States. So far as the Jews have a contribution to make to the modern world, they have to make it in the modern world—not in the remote corner that is Palestine. All these must convince the arbiters of the destiny of Palestine and the destiny of the Jews that the Jewish ambition cannot be fulfilled in Palestine, and that nothing but misery for all will result from any effort to force the impossible. With a modified objective, there is still room for the Jews in Palestine. It may even be possible to recognize their special interest in that land and to have that interest admitted by the Arabs. The United Nations may fruitfully explore the possibilities of the federal plan advanced by the Indian delegation and others at an earlier meeting. That way there is still a chance of reaching settlement and peace. And it should be tried out if only because the present bungling has led to war and chaos. The United Nations have what might well be a last chance of succeeding. There must not be any more evasion and Big Power intrigues.

Last Weapon

Sir,—In these days of acute housing shortage in Bombay when more than a million people have no proper place to live in, the People's Raj has finally decided to throw out of their hearts and homes a hundred Catholics living in West Ghatvan Village, Vile Parle, for the ostensible purpose of making their land available to Dr. Balabhai Nanavati Hospital Society. Notice under the Land Acquisition Act have been served on the owners of the land to clear out of their homes and to hand over their plots to the Hospital Promoters. Where are the hundred people to go? Where are they going to find shelter for their families? Is the compulsory acquisition of their lands and poor hearths necessary? Could not the Hospital authorities manage to allot the present quarters that are under construction to the Hospital staff? Is no other land available for any ancillary? Why can't they utilise their own lands that are lying vacant on the active estate of the Hospital? Is no part and parcel of the Hospital scheme land?

The villagers are poor and helpless and Government have turned a deaf ear to their pleadings. They have no alternative now but to resort to the "Last Weapon" of Satyagraha to defend their hearths and homes. They are prepared to undergo any sacrifice, even their most precious lives, than to part with their ancestral properties at such a critical time, when no other land is made available to them.

The desperate and homeless wanderers earnestly appeal to fair-minded brethren to intervene in this great cause of genuine hardships and save them from undeserved peril of their growing families.

Yours, etc.
"DESPERATE OWNERS".
Vile Parle 10th May, 1948

Good Government

Sir,—I had asked Advocates through your paper on April 5 to reply through their Associations to my Eight Questions on Good Government. These questions were answered to them along with a Paper which I had submitted to the People's Anti-Corruption League on the Science of Corruption, and how to tackle it. The gist of it is that Corruption is conducted on the same lines as any other business, practised, 99 per cent of our ills are due to the Thugs, who must be identified and hunted down; or else we shall certainly perish.

It will surprise you to know that none of them could reply in the negative, yet none replied in the affirmative. Because of this my Anti-Corruption Campaign has been held up. I accordingly appeal to the Advocates and political and commercial bodies to insist on their reply in the affirmative. Corruption can be tackled or at least crippled in a single effort.

Yours etc.,
M. S. CHALLA.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Issue Yet Unsettled

If Pakistan desires to establish real friendly relations with the Indian Union, it must first settle the problem of its minorities. Pakistan leaders know it. But they evade their duty which is a duty to their country and its interests. They have yet to define the constitutional and political status of the non-Muslim citizens of Pakistan. In the meantime these non-Muslims are deprived even of employment in Government service. The Government report adds rather significantly: "It is necessary to ensure that this is achieved."

In Its Own Interest

In a statement to the Press, Mr. Dharendra Nath Dutt, a member of the Constituent Assembly of Pakistan draws attention to this unfortunate situation. As he says the province of the Prime Minister a Pakistan to fix a quota for members of the minority communities in the central services has yet to be implemented. Not only that, "In Eastern Pakistan", Mr. Dutt points out, "Pakistan Government has fixed a quota for the minority communities, very few persons are being appointed because the vacancies are being filled up by surplus officers mainly Muslims. Nor, of course, are non-Muslims recruited in the National Guards organisation, an omission scarcely calculated to instill a sense of security in non-Muslims. It may perhaps be argued that quotas for Muslims have been done away with in the Indian Union in competitive services. But it must not be forgotten that Muslims are well represented in all Government services, Central and Provincial, civil, police and even military. Moreover, the campaign of stepping up agricultural production where every Muslim has been accorded, and enjoys too, the same rights and prospects as every other citizen of India without any distinction of race or religion, has not proceeded to undo the injustice that is being done by Pakistan's own interests."

Stinking Necessity

Towns people have begun to take interest in manures. It has begun to dawn on them that manures, however unpleasant as a subject of conversation at the tea table, and however foul smelling they may be, mean more food and cheaper food. A conference of leaders and workers of the Ahmedabad Municipality and District Rural Development has just resolved to begin the campaign of stepping up agricultural production by turning municipal refuse into compost manure. According to a report recently issued by the

Food Ministry, compost making from night soil and town refuse has recorded great progress during recent years. In 1943-44 the production of manure through town and village schemes was 6,250 tons. In 1945-46 this rose to 7,35,700 tons and in 1946-47 to 1,230,000 tons. A rapid expansion of the work to cover 5,000 towns and six and a half lakhs of villages is stated to be provided to by the programmes of Provinces and States from 1947-48 onwards. The Government report adds rather significantly: "It is necessary to ensure that this is achieved."

What He Needs

In spite of this report the Food-grains Policy Committee in its final report says that there is a major difficulty in the expansion of this work. This is said to be an alleged prejudice on the part of the producer against using any compost made of night-soil. Almost in the same breath the committee report mentions that the loss of the night-soil finds its way automatically to the fields because the rural population use the fields as latrines. All this shows a somewhat curious inconsistency. The committee report mentions that the loss of the night-soil finds its way automatically to the fields because the rural population use the fields as latrines. All this shows a somewhat curious inconsistency. The committee report mentions that the loss of the night-soil finds its way automatically to the fields because the rural population use the fields as latrines. All this shows a somewhat curious inconsistency.

Preparing A New Map

The map of India is rapidly changing. Inaugurating the Madhya Bharat Union at Gwalior the other day, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru pointed out how the old map had become obsolete because of the creation of Pakistan and formation of the States Union. He also said that Mr. V. P. Menon was preparing a new map of the country. The Union, which Pandit Nehru inaugurated, is one of the best illustrations of how the map of India is changing. A group of a score of tiny and weak states, quite incapable of making any progress because of their very size, have been knit into a Union of over seven million people. A unified and, therefore, economic ad-

ministration will ensure efficiency and make advance possible. As Sardar Patel said in his message, Malwa has been a historic, geographic, economic and territorial entity since ancient times. The present unification of Malwa which was split into so many helpless units gives to the people the opportunity to work in such a way that "Malwa will attain a glory which even in its greatest hour, it has never enjoyed in the past."

The Foe Within

Despite the distinct possibilities of reorganisation, we do suggest that Mr. Menon need not proceed with the task of preparing a new map with the same expedition as the States Ministry, or which he is the secretary, has and is achieving for such a task in the States. The issue of redrawing the Provincial frontiers on a linguistic basis is around the corner and it is to be feared that any new map of India prepared today can only possess interim validity and no long-term interest. By this we do not mean to suggest for a moment that the Government of India should hasten to the task with a saw and a chisel and cut and carve out India in response to the clamour for such a change issuing from many quarters. In the same speech Pandit Nehru spoke of the foe that might strike from within and said that he was not as much afraid of any such foe as he was of the many disintegrating forces working from inside. One such force comes from a group of misguided enthusiasts, who in boosting the claims of their separate regions are striking at the root of Indian unity and solidarity. A better sense of values would restore their perspectives.

Universal Spirit

An aspect of the lop-sided values of some of the people unfortunately charged with the destiny of India was displayed in the speech of the Maharaja of Gwalior. In contrast with the warning of Pandit Nehru about talking of the glories of the past, only to imitate its bad features, the Gwalior ruler recalled the past glories of the region which approximately coincides with the ancient Kingdom of Malwa. He only spoke of the great rulers of the area but did not mention the mention the poet Kalidasa and his peers. The only claim on posterity of one of the Kings named by the ruler of Gwalior, was that Kalidasa lived in his court. A Sanskrit verse presents the right angle to the comparative evaluation of kings and poets when it says that there is no comparison between a king and a man of learning. The king is admired in his realm alone while the scholar is respected everywhere in the world. The kings of Malwa or of Kanauj belonged to Malwa and Kanauj. Kalidasa belongs to the world. It is the universal spirit that must be stressed today, not petty, parochial pride.

PALESTINE REALITIES

So much has been said about Palestine that one is apt to forget the basic realities of the situation and the historical background. In the lines that follow, we reprint from three important contributions material which goes to give perspective to the present issues in the conflict. The first of the authors, Arnold Zweig, brother of the famous Stephan, presents the conflict between religious and political Zionism in his novel—De Vriendt Goes Home. Dr. W. E. Hocking of Harvard University brings a wide vision to bear to his studies of the Near East, "The Spirit of World Politics," which is a forgotten classic of the thirties. Sir John Hope Simpson's "Palestine Report on Immigration, Land Settlement and Development" is a thorough and painstaking report on the special study he had undertaken in 1930.

ANTI-SEMITISM

In the last resort, the whole anti-Semitism of the world came from a single small manuscript, written about sixty years after the events to which it and alone, bore witness—from the sacred pamphlet called the original Mark, which was one of the sources of the Christian gospels. The point at issue was the odium roused by the execution of the Nazarene, which could not be allowed to attach to the Greeks and Romans, as the new faith wanted ground among the ruling races in the Empire. It must be blamed on the Jews. As Christianity gained ground, the sharper became the antithesis between the Jews and the Christians. However much it had originally regarded itself as a daughter of Jewry.... So long as they expected to draw the Jews over to their side, and with them the weight of all their prophecies and prospects, the spell of Messianism there appealed to the Jewish view of the cosmos and the words of God.... But when these hopes had to be finally buried, the pyre for believing Jews was raised.

HERZL'S CALL

"Palestine! A strange land, to which the Jews want to come back, not many at the outset, the merest fragment of the fourteen or fifteen millions of that enduring group that still exists upon the earth. The Romans conquered their realm, and scattered the Jews over the empire as prisoners of war; it passed to the Emperor of Byzantium the Caliphs of Mesopotamia, the Crusaders, the Swabian Lords of Sicily, and again to the rulers of the Muslims. In all forms and at all epochs, the Jews have thought of this land as their own. For God, while they likewise contended for the right of man to live where he pleased upon the earth by the fruits of good work and organisation, the Jews of the Diaspora, since the World War I, an Austrian author, by the name of Herzl, had summoned the Jews to return to their home, when he created the movement called Zionism. 'Now is the hour, Israel! People, though a land, deliver the Jews without a people!' And at that very time there were three hundred thousand Arabs living in that land. But this he did not know!"

THE SULTAN'S OFFER

"Many of the newer immigrants from Eastern Europe have little evident unity of purpose with the older Jewish residents—the fifty-five thousand Jews of the Diaspora, the period and the devoted Zionist pioneers.... To me it appeared that the new arrivals were commonly devoid of religion except the social gospel of the oppressed.... In the words of

ONE INTERPRETER, THEIR NATIONALISM

is a secular nationalism psychologically religious—i.e., devoid of dogmatic sincerity. "The birthplace of political Zionism was Austria, and its early stronghold the Germanic countries of Europe.... It was a response to a new variety of anti-Semitism, systematic and theoretical, lived in those lands towards the end of the last century, stinging the pride and national feeling of Jewry out of the belief that their destiny was to be assimilated in the nations of their residence. In 1896, Herzl's pamphlet, 'The Jewish State', roused hope and fervour by marking out a promising course of action. Palestine, Turkish hands, a charter must be obtained from the Sultan to settle Palestine as a whole—the same Sultan who four years earlier had forbidden Jews to enter Palestine or to own land there.... Had Herzl been able to secure the Sultan's firm non-franchise, less than a fraction of what Zionism has since spent in Palestine, the Sultan might have been gained. There was at least one man who could be secretly approached. By secret messenger Herzl offered the English Jews the coveted charter if they would use their influence to explain and support his Armenian claims. With the goal so nearly within reach, English Zionists declined to consider the bribe; they could not attain Jewish release from persecution by becoming parties to the persecution of another race. Zionism was strong then in its native idealism."

W. E. HOCKING IN 'THE SPIRIT OF WORLD POLITICS'

"In so far as the past policy of the Palestine Jewish Colonisation Association, past, is concerned, there can be no doubt that the Arab has profited largely by the installation of the colonies. Relations between the colonists and their Arab neighbours were excellent. In many cases, when the land was bought by the P.I.C.A. for settlement, the combined efforts of the development of the land for their own settlers similar developments for the Arabs who had previously occupied the land. All the cases which are quoted by the Jewish authorities to establish the advantageous effect of Jewish colonization on the Arabs are cases relating to colonies established by the P.I.C.A. before the Arab Revolt (chief Jewish Agency) came into existence. The policy of the P.I.C.A. was one of great friendliness for the Arab. They employed the Arab to tend their plantations, cultivate their fields, to pluck their grapes and their oranges. It is also very noticeable, in travelling through the P.I.C.A. villages, to see the friendliness of the relations which exist between Jew and Arab.... The position is entirely different in the Zionist colonies."

JOHN HOPE SIMPSON

"In colonies of the Zionist Organisation it is made a matter of principle to employ the Jewish labour. There are two motives for this: to avoid founding the social life of the colonies of cheap labour, with a lower standard of living than Jewish labour; to keep for Zionism the advantages of Jewish spending. It is reiterated that Jewish funds will not be given if they are spent in providing support for Arabs. The fact that such a policy is followed, and that money, the Zionist settler who spends it receiving full benefit in terms of the labour he buys, is not considered. One needs only to extend this principle to the colonies of the Jewish Agency to see how many times the money is turned over, it should be turned always into Jewish hands, thus helping to support an indefinite number of Jews. But this is not the policy of the Jewish Agency (Zionist, 1929). Land is acquired as Jewish property, title to be taken in the name of the Jewish Agency, and the end that the same shall be held as the inalienable property of the Jewish people. Among the effects of this policy is the practical removal of the land from the resources of Arab labour. The removal of the land from the resources of Arab labour, and the creation of a closed community within a population which has its natural lines of interdependence among all members."

W. E. HOCKING IN 'THE SPIRIT OF WORLD POLITICS'

"For the Arab, whose local attachments are peculiarly strong, Palestine besides, being his home, is also an integral part of Syria. It is not a separate province to be carved out of Syria, with Damascus as its capital, while Syria is an integral part of greater Arabia. In his dream of a Jewish Empire, Damascus may have served as a capital for the Jewish Syria, with Palestine and Transjordan, may have constituted an autonomous province. In any case, the new Arabia through Palestine reached the western sea while Palestine as a part of Syria, became a partner in that new and proud political enterprise. The expulsion of Feisal from Damascus by the French was a cruel mutilation of this dream. The mandate for Palestine excluded it from the imagined Kingdom and shut that kingdom from the Mediterranean. Even so political arrangements can be unmade. But village settlements are a more final obstacle; they build a human barrier and put an end to hope."

FOR 1,300 YEARS, MUSLIM ARABS HAVE

lived in Palestine, tilling the soil, caring for their herds, raising their fruits and olives, practising their trade and crafts. Between them and this habitat there is a genuine adjustment: technique and custom, dress and architecture, they transmit from antiquity with an unconscious faithfulness. The rights which go with long occupation and use cannot be brushed aside, even though no letter of a Jewish agreement could be cited to confirm them in their place. The changes which are coming and should come in their habits and interests must be worked out by themselves in their own terms, at their own rate. Uprooted from their own soil, not imposed by an abrupt, unrelated invasion from Europe."

W. E. HOCKING IN 'THE SPIRIT OF WORLD POLITICS'

"One is compelled to observe, as an incident of the political spirit, a psychological and practical tendency to disregard Arab interests, while professing to concern oneself with the benefits which were widely advertised as reaching the Arabs are for the most part incidental to the Jewish development."

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Deploping the lack of proper organisation in the social and political life of India, Acharya Kripalank said: "In other countries when people come together they grow a hundred-fold and the nation is built up. But in India when people are put together they counteract each other and nothing is left."

—REPORT OF A SPEECH IN CALCUTTA.

The Nizam, a Delhi message says, is likely to agree to the tentative agreement reached between Lord Mountbatten, Pandit Nehru and Mr. V. P. Menon on the one hand and Mir Lai Ali on the other.

The Nizam himself may, out-and-out, be a big, loud, armed and determined but.

According to a Karachi report, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan will leave on June 5 on a visit to New Delhi where he will meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of the Indian Union. Why? We are perturbed and interested.

Mian Mumtaz Qasbi, who has resigned from the West Punjab Cabinet accuses the Ministry of having lost the respect and discipline of the staff and of being openly ridiculed by the people etc. etc. that this has resulted in complete mismanagement of the refugee problem and unprecedented increase in corruption, nepotism and an inability amongst the people to make a united effort towards national progress sustained by high morals.

This is clearly sinister and malicious propaganda against Pakistan. We demand that, under the terms of the inter-Dominion agreement, Mian Mumtaz Qasbi should be effectively pulled up and warned by the Government of the Indian Union.

Mr. D. N. Dutt, a member of the Constituent Assembly pleads among other things that "the national Government should show to the minority community that they mean to do justice to them by encouraging their recruitment in the National Armies."

The Junjo, Calcutta claims to understand reliably that the Pakistan Government will most sympathetically and actively consider the problem of the refugees in due course of a decade's time.

General MacArthur will not return to the U.S.A. as he is being held in the U.S.A. because he is a Senator friend of his, his reputation would be misunderstood and he would be regarded as a traitor. He would lose his effect under the law, his speech thereby aroused in the public mind.

This is MacArthurism for "would crush" President Truman. And it would be dismissed as Republican-MacArthur propaganda.

Speaking at the Madhya Bharat inauguration of the Madhya Bharat Union, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said: "We possess the power to overcome obstacles, only if we prepare ourselves mentally for the task. That's not always true. Ask any one, willing and mentally prepared like us, to possess a million or even a few thousands."

The Rajpranath of the Madhya Bharat Union has declared that the unification of Malwa declaring that the Union "would be loyal to the Indian Union and work for the larger good of the country."

Now, but the spirit of political patriotism need not be urged, extended to the changing of the Gwalior names. They are quite attractive as they are. Quite attractive.

Raw Deal For Hindi

Sir,—It is a pity that Hindi, which is the State Language of Indian Union is faring so badly in Bombay the premier city of our country. English in spite of being a foreign language has not fared so badly.

Not only public bodies like the Congress and the Socialist Party, but even the Municipality and the Government of India are a party to defiling the language in a gross manner.

To quote a few examples: (1) The Socialist Party put up posters throughout the city as part of their anti-communalism propaganda which read: "Jatiyata nashta taru". This means: "End nationalism". What they meant to say was: "Sampradayaika nashta taru".

(2) The recent Congress Session was advertised in a poster in which the word "Session" was translated as "Adhivshan". The right word is "Adhivshan".

(3) The Bombay Municipality recently put up notices on Church Gate Street which translate "Pedestrian Crossing" as "Falan as admi lag kar chalte hain". Being badly phrased, this sentence does not mean anything whatsoever. It should read: "Pedestrian crossing to be observed. Do not cross the road without looking back and forth."

(4) The Employment Exchange which is a department of the Government of India has a board in its waiting room which reads: "Ten jagah khali hain". The word "jagah" is singular while the verb used is plural.

Such mistakes of our national language is a blot on any organisation functioning in India. We must remedy it immediately if we wish to keep our self-respect.

KULSHRYAN

MAINTAL, May 29. (APR). Mr. K. M. Datta, Deputy Minister of Industries and Development of U. P., recently visited Dehra Dun and inspected the Forest Research Institute and Ordinance Factory of the Government of India which is producing precision instruments. It is learned that the U. P. Government are making arrangements for the manufacture of precision instruments like Spectacles, Microscopes and other scientific instruments.

DON URGES CHANGE IN L.B.W. RULE

Move To Help 'Long-Suffering Bowlers'?

LONDON, May 30 (Reuters) : Don Bradman, bowler's enemy Number 1, has started another cricket controversy by advocating, in a speech at Lord's, a change in the leg-before-the-wicket rule to make it apply to the ball turning from leg as well as from the off.

Under the present rule, a batsman is out only if the ball strikes his pads directly in front of the wicket. Bradman now wants the rule to apply to the off-break which, in the opinion of the umpire, would have struck the wicket irrespective of the point of obstruction.

Walter Hammond, a prolific scorer in his time, agrees that something should be done to help the long-suffering bowlers, but suggests less perfect wickets.

Frank Chester, England's umpire, agrees with Bradman's suggestion, even if it does mean a little more work for the umpire. "But I wonder why Bradman waited until his last season in first-class cricket to make the suggestion", remarked Chester.

G. O. Allen, former England Captain and fast bowler, urges that something should be done to help things up for the bowler, but does not advocate any immediate rule change. He thinks the ball should have a stronger seam to help the bowler make it do more work.

Woman Disappears In Mid-Atlantic

LIVERPOOL, May 30 (Reuters) : A middle-aged woman bound from Canada for London vanished from the Cunard White Star liner, "Aquitania", in mid-Atlantic, it was disclosed when the vessel docked here today.

She was Mrs. E. W. S. Muir, who travelled from Winnipeg to Quebec by train to board the ship, she complained of the effects of the railway journey, and entered the ship's hospital, from which she later disappeared.

JAIPUR, May 30 (A.P.I.) : On the occasion of the wedding of Princess Premkumari, daughter of the Maharaja of Jaipur, a general remission of one month each was granted to all prisoners and 23 prisoners were released from the Jaipur Central Jail.

Food Production And Shortage In Asia & Far East

UNECAFE. TO DECIDE SETTING UP OF FAO'S WORKING PARTY

OOTACAMUND, May 30, (U.P.I.) : It is understood that the U.N.E.C.A.F.E. at its forthcoming session which will be inaugurated by Eandit Nehru on June 1, will discuss the question of setting up a Working Party by the Food and Agricultural Organization of the U.N. to visit principal areas of food production and food shortage in Asia and the Far East and make recommendations on production and distribution of agricultural requisites of the various countries.

OOTACAMUND GOES AGOG
OOTACAMUND, May 30, (A.P.I.) : Ootacamund is getting ready to receive Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he arrives here tomorrow evening on his first visit after 1933 to this "Queen among Indian hill stations". The local municipality and the town Congress Committee are co-operating to accord him a great reception and evergreen arches and bunting are going up all along the well-paved flower-fringed roads of this township.

NEHRU'S PROGRAMME
Pandit Nehru, who is coming here for the opening session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, which incidentally is the first official in free India—has a crowded programme from the moment he lands by plane at Coimbatore on Monday afternoon. He will be received there by the Governor of Madras and will over fifty miles more than half of which is along serpentine ghat road which winds through exquisite natural scenery. He inaugurates the U.N.E.C.A.F.E. Conference at 11 a.m. on Tuesday in the presence of over 150 representatives of 18 nations of Asia and the Far East and others with special interest in these areas. These delegates, their advisers and secretaries are last assembling, the largest contingents being expected today and tomorrow. Many of them have already settled down in their quarters and without exception they are happy that Ootacamund, where the mercury seldom goes beyond seventy degrees F. H. was chosen as the site instead of any of the cities in the sunbaked plains of India.

Arranmore Palace—the summer residence of the Maharaja of Jodhpur—is agog as the Executive Secretary of the U.N.E.C.A.F.E., Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, with his large secretariat, gives the final touches to the conference arrangements.

MOST IMPORTANT SERIES
The present session of the ECAFE is regarded as the most important in the series so far, in that it is hoped that at this meeting the conference will get to brass tacks about plans for

the economic development of Asia and the Far East. When it assembles on Tuesday, the Governor of Madras, Sir Archibald Nye, will welcome the delegates, followed by the inaugural speech by Pandit Nehru. Doctor P. S. Lokanathan will then make a review of the work done by the Commission and the sitting will adjourn till the afternoon when the chairman for the ensuing year will be elected. The most talked of candidate there for this office is the Transport Minister, Dr. J. N. Mathai, who leads the Indian delegation and who arrived here today. The complete Indian delegation which incidentally is one of the strongest, about 15 in number—will assemble tomorrow.

In view of its specialised character, the Commission, since its inception, has steered clear of any serious controversy, but at this session it has before it the question of admitting the Indonesian Republic as an associate member.

INDONESIAN MEMBERSHIP
At the previous session of the Commission at Bagu in the Philippines, the Commission had before it a recommendation by the Netherlands Government for such membership and also application directly from the Indonesian Republican Government seeking membership.

But the Commission stumbled over the question of whether the Indonesian Republican Government could itself be responsible for international relationship of the territory controlled by it or whether it should be exercised by The Hague. Final decision on this matter was deferred to this session in the hope that by then the United Nations Good Offices Committee in Indonesia would have brought about a satisfactory understanding on the question of the Republic's international relationship. Uptil now, however, no information has been received here of an understanding having been reached. And so the ECAFE may find itself exactly where it was at Bagu over the problem. What eventual decision the Commission will take it is difficult to forecast, but a number of Asiatic nations, including India, are known to support the Indonesian Republic's direct application for associate membership. And Russia, which recently accorded diplomatic recognition to the Indonesian Republic could be expected to support this point of view.

Besides the delegations from eighteen nations, representatives of nine international organisations will attend the session. They include the World Health Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organisation, International Labour Organisation, the International Chamber of Commerce, International Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

The present session is expected to last two and a half weeks.

FLOOD HAVOC IN U.S.

Five Major States Badly Affected

NEW YORK, May 30 (Reuters) : Desperate, bleary-eyed crews of farmers, businessmen, soldiers and police were battling today against surging flood waters that have already taken fifteen lives and damaged vast areas of Washington State, Oregon, Montana, Idaho and British Columbia.

The floods, caused by spring thaws and torrential rains, surging through some of the richest farming and industrial country in the north-west. Damage to the Columbia Basin alone is estimated at \$30,000,000 dollars.

Hundreds of families have fled before the onrushing waters. Scores of highways and railways are inundated. Weather forecasters are warning that the floods will rise still higher in the next few days.

Almost every north-western river is in flood. In some places swirling waters are bowling trees over like nine-pins.

Militiamen have been called out in Washington, proclaimed in a state of emergency.

One radio station at Portland, Oregon, has had its transmitter flooded. Another at Wenatchee, Washington, has kept on the air by floating its transmitter on five air-filled rafts.

Support For Posthumous
Nobel Award To Gandhiji

STUTTGART, May 30 (Reuters) : Mahatma Gandhi, assassinated in Delhi on January 30, should be awarded the Nobel Peace prize for 1948, it was suggested here today by Mr. Corder Catchpool, former head of the Berlin Quaker charitable organisation and secretary of the war-time committee for abolition of night bombing.

Mr. Catchpool was speaking at the closing meeting of the two-day annual conference of the German branch of the war resistance international, which attracted delegates from several European countries, resolved to combat war and war preparations.

Plea For World Court

MELBOURNE, May 30, (Reuters) : Lord Beveridge, author of the Beveridge Social Security Plan, today advocated a world court of justice and an international police force.

Speaking at Wesley Church, Melbourne, he said: "The United Nations has failed to keep peace even in the small sphere of Palestine. It is a pity that war is inevitable, but it is certainly possible."

Chinese Students
Denounced

SHANGHAI, May 30, (Reuters) : The United States Consul-General, John Cabot today denounced Chinese students who took part in anti-American demonstrations. Such action, he said, could raise "passionate demands that we stop our aid programme and leave China to her devices."

Speaking at an American Memorial Day service in Shanghai's bubbling well cemetery, the Consul-General said these students, whose very food depends on the labour of American farmers, should not spread calumnies about the United States.

Improvement Of Fishing
Industry

BOMBAY MINISTER PLEDGES ALL-OUT
SUPPORT

SURAT, May 30, (A.P.I.) : The importance of the fishing industry in the context of the country's present food position was stressed by the Bombay Minister for Agriculture, Mr. G. D. Tapase, at a conference of fishermen here this afternoon.

Over 20,000 fishermen from twenty villages of the Surat District attended the conference which was presided over by Mr. Kanyalal Desai, President of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee. The conference was called to consider the formation of a fishermen's Co-operative Society and place before the provincial Government an estimate of Government assistance needed to improve the industry, and incidentally the lot of the fishermen.

Mr. Tapase pointed out that the Bombay Government has planned all-out support for the industry, including provision of steam trawlers, where necessary, and appealed to fishermen to take advantage of the Government's offer.

LEFT TO DECAY
Mr. Kanyalal Desai in his presidential address recalled the fact that in olden days the industry was in a flourishing state on the Surat coastline, and said: "There were about 20 varieties of good fishes available. Instead of the fishermen taking to their trade seriously they have left the industry to decay. It was absolutely necessary in these days of scarcity that this quickest method of food production should be completely tapped."

An official stated at the conference that the Government were prepared not only to give economic help but, where necessary, they would aid the fishermen to secure required equipment. He said that Government were planning fishing centres with cold storage and proper transport facilities.

BY-PRODUCTS
Earlier the Fisheries Department had arranged an exhibition of improved as well as by-products of the fishing industry. It was explained to the fishermen that from good varieties of fishes shark liver oil and such medicinal oils could be prepared, while fish food, fish

Mediator Meets Egyptians

Five Major States Badly Affected

CAIRO, May 30, (U.P.A.) : Count Folke Bernadotte, United Nations Mediator for Palestine, today met the Egyptian Prime Minister, Sir Mahmoud el Fiqi, and the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Sir Amr el Husni, to discuss the situation in Palestine.

He said he expects to meet this afternoon with Assem Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League.

Dr. Bunch, American member of the delegation, said the party may leave tomorrow for Amman or somewhere in Palestine. We are presently studying the new Security Council resolution to see how it affects the aim of our venture.

The Arab League's Political Committee will meet to prepare the Arab League to the Security Council's proposal for a four-week cease fire in Palestine. Foreign Minister Khashaba Pasha said today.

He declined to indicate whether the Egyptian Government would accept or reject the proposal.

"Go Ahead With
Defence Plan"

Byrnes Exposes Russian
Tactics

NEW YORK, May 30 (Reuters) : Mr. James Byrnes, former Secretary of State, said today that the United States should be willing to talk with the Russians so long as questions affecting other Allied Governments were not involved.

Speaking at the Winthrop College commencement exercises in Rock Hill, South Carolina, he said the United States should go ahead with its defence programme in the meantime, bearing in mind the old Indian chief who said:

"Fool me once, shame on you; fool me twice, shame on me."

Mr. Byrnes said the policy of expansion will go just as far as the democracies permit them to go.

Churchill's Letters To
Roosevelt

"Chicago Tribune" De-
mands Full Publication

CHICAGO, May 30 (Reuters) : The "Chicago Tribune" demanded today that the full contents of war-time correspondence between Mr. Winston Churchill and the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt be made public.

It quoted a statement in Mr. Churchill's published memoirs that Mr. Roosevelt entered personal correspondence with him only eleven days after the outbreak of war in Europe in September 1939, "this began that long and memorable correspondence covering perhaps a thousand communications on each side, and lasting till his death more than five years later."

"Tribune" continued, "Congress should act without delay to take into custody the Hyde Park documents and to disclose their contents. All of Mr. Churchill's letters should be made there and it is in the highest degree unlikely that Mr. Roosevelt failed to keep copies of his communications to Mr. Churchill."

"If there are less than the 2,000 letters Mr. Churchill mentions, the trustees can be held responsible. Every day of delay by Congress in failing to possess itself of these documents is an invitation to doctor, tamper with, destroy, or lose the precious documents reflecting on Mr. Roosevelt's conduct in office, his place in history and the secret story of America's entry into the war."

SIMLA, May 30, (A.P.I.) : Jethadar Udharn Singh Nagoke, M.L.A., the newly-elected President of the Shromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, the premier Sikh body to control and manage the Sikh shrines in India arrived in Simla today. The Jethadar was accorded a rousing reception at the Cart Road. Those present included Ministers of the East Punjab Government and prominent members of the Assembly.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 30, (A.P.I.) : Dr. Henry F. Grady, American Ambassador in India who is on his way to attend the third session of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East today broke journey in Hyderabad for a few hours and later attended a luncheon at the residence of Mr. E. M. Munshi, Agent-General for India in Hyderabad.

STOP PRESS

FUTURE OF CENTRAL VIETNAM
GOVERNMENT

PARIS, May 30 (Reuters) : The recently-formed Central Vietnam (Indochina) Government may be incorporated into the French Union as an associated state, an Agence France Press report said today quoting "well-informed sources."

GREEK GUERRILLA GOVERNMENT
ON FOLK'S MURDER

BELOGRADE, May 30 (Reuters) : General Marko, Greek Guerrilla Government alleged today that Mr. George Folk, the American radio reporter, was murdered "on a hint from the American secret police in Greece". Mr. Folk's body, bound hand and foot, was washed ashore at Salonika on May 16.

IRAQI PUSH TOWARDS NATHANYA

Jewish Mechanised Column Attacked On Tel Aviv Road

AMMAN, May 29, (U.P.A.) : Front line advisers said today that Iraqi troops had occupied the Jewish settlement of Kfar Zana, five miles east of Nathanya on Tulkarem Road. The capture of the village was believed to mark the first Iraqi push towards Nathanya in an effort to puncture the Jewish coastal strip between Tel Aviv and Haifa.

Israeli forces occupied Tulkarem, Jenin and Qalqilya while armoured units continued their advance in Palestine. It was announced last night in a "communiqué" from Baghdad.

The "communiqué" said Israeli planes attacked Jewish mechanised columns on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway causing damage to some and forcing the remaining vehicles to retreat.

"The 'communiqué' claimed Jewish strong points at Sheikh Ibrahim were destroyed by light and heavy bombs dropped by Iraqi aircraft. The planes also attacked Jewish concentrations near Bab el Wad, inflicting heavy damage. The announcement said all the planes returned safely."

Bitter Fighting Continues

LONDON, May 30 (Reuters) : Bitter Palestine fighting continued tonight with both Jews and Arabs silent in truce prospects, a little more than 48 hours before the deadline set by the Security Council in its latest "cease fire" call. The time fixed for the "cease fire" is 4-30 a.m. on Tuesday, June 1.

Neither side gave any indication of its reaction to the latest peace appeal, based on a strengthened British resolution and adopted by the Council last night.

The new resolution called for one month's cease fire while the United Nations discussed Palestine further. It was adopted after the failure of an American-backed Russian resolution calling for United Nations sanctions if both sides did not cease fighting within 36 hours.

Jews and Arabs were told to send their replies to L.A.S. Success by mid night tomorrow.

Other provisions of the resolution were:

1. No arms to be taken into Palestine or the Arab States within the next month.

2. Cessation of entry of fighting men into Palestine and Arab League States. Jews of military age introduced to Palestine during the month not to receive military training.

A Jewish Government spokesman said at Tel Aviv the "communiqué" tonight, that his Government had not received the details of the L.A.S. decision.

His statement came as news reached Tel Aviv strengthening Arab drive on the city.

Transjordan forces were reported to have reached Lydda and Ramleh, only 13 miles to the east. This tightened the Arab Legion linkup with irregular Arab forces as both are Arab towns.

Egyptian forces were only 28 miles to the South. An Egyptian National Defence Ministry "communiqué" last night announced the capture of Iddud, North of Gaza, after a bitter battle against the Jewish defenders.

The Iraqi forces, to the north were within 15 miles.

In the extreme north, the Jews apparently took the offensive today.

A Jewish "communiqué" said a Lebanese army camp at Malakich was captured in a counter attack. Attacks on two Syrian border posts were also reported.

The beleaguered Jews of Jerusalem's New City still held fast. Arab mortar shells rained down on the tired defenders, now short of food

and water. The Jews claimed the Arabs were using phosphorous bombs in an attempt to fire new Jerusalem. Jewish relief attempts were still foiled by the Arab stranglehold on the Road to Tel Aviv, vital Jewish lifeline. Latest reports spoke of heavy fighting at Latrun, 15 miles west of the Holy City on the Tel Aviv Road. The Jews were said to have thrown armoured forces into the battle.

JORDAN FORCES ENTER
LYDDA AND RAMLEH

KYRENIA, CYPRUS : Arab reports here today said that Transjordanian forces had entered Lydda and Ramleh, 13 miles north of Tel Aviv. The reports said that the Arab Military Commanders had stated after a meeting with King Abdullah at Amman that the fall of Jerusalem was assured.

The City, he said, was surrounded by regular forces and under heavy mortar fire.

An Arab "communiqué", also quoted by these sources, said that the Syrians had bombed the Jewish colonies of Harari, Al Matla, and Naharia in northern Palestine.

JEWISH CLAIMS

TEL AVIV : Israel army today counter-attacked on the northern front, capturing a Lebanese army camp at Malakich village, a Jewish "communiqué" said.

They also claimed the capture of the police station there.

The neighbouring village of Kadis was also occupied by the Jews after the destruction of three Lebanese armoured cars and several trucks.

The Jews today claimed other operations on Lebanese territory. Jewish infantry units, they said, penetrated into the village of Aitakun. The penetration was effected after a raid on the village and on the villages of Dintjebel and Alana.

"Successful operations" in the north-east sector were reported in a Jewish "communiqué" last night.

Two Syrian border police posts were attacked and destroyed. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy and Arabs were captured. It was claimed

JEWISH AIR RAIDS

TEL AVIV, May 30 (U.P.A.) : The TEL AVIV, May 30 (U.P.A.) : The Jewish aerial operations against Transjordan border positions along the Habis area and Isai, in the south. In nearby Isai, ancient Bibian coastal city and artillery control rapid today. The Jews claimed a number of direct hits on Egyptian concentrations there and stated one Jew plane was missing.

There were several Arab air raids in the north and south, near the township of Rehovot, "without loss or damage."

BALA GOPAL KALE was convicted and sentenced to six days' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 70 for failure to notify departures of the members of his family, for failure to surrender ration cards and for unlawfully obtaining rations on the absentee's ration cards.

CUT OUT R AND KEEP REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the five weeks i.e., from May 30, 1948 to July 3, 1948 has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week.	Per Adult (two food grains units.)	Per Child (one food grains Unit.)	Per Heavy Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of one Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week.	3.1/8 seers	1.9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Rice (Any variety).	1.1/4 seers	5/8 seer	1/4 seer
Maximum available in Wheat	1.1/4 seers	5/8 seer	1/4 seer (in wheat-flour)
of which—			
(a) Maximum available in Wheatgrain	3/4 seer	3/8 seer	Nil.
(b) Maximum available in Wheatflour	1.1/4 seers	5/8 seer	1/4 seer
+ Maximum available in Milo.	1/2 seer	1/4 seer	Nil.
Maximum available in Maize	3.1/8 seers	1.9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Barley.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

* One Bombay seer of wheat is equivalent to 1.1/2 lbs. or 24 ozs. of wheatflour.

One seer of wheat ration is equivalent to one unit of Bread and one unit of Bread is equivalent to 28 ozs. of Bread.

Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat ration at the rate of one Bread unit per seer of wheat ration. The concession of allowing a Bread Ticket of one unit on a child's ration card against surrender of the entire ration will continue.

+ Milo will be available on basic ration cards only till the present stocks in the shops last.

R

The prices of the following varieties of rice issued as part of ration quantum in the Greater Bombay rationed area have been revised as under and they will come into force from May 30, 1948:—

Article (and description of quality)	Wholesale Quantity	Wholesale Rate	Retail Quantity	Retail Rate
RICE—		Rs. as ps.		Rs. as ps.
(a) Raw 1st Sort	1 maund of 82.2/7 lbs.	17 12 0	1 paylee	1 8 0
(b) Raw 2nd Sort	—do—	11 8 0	—do—	1 0 0
(c) Boiled Superior	—do—	17 12 0	—do—	1 8 0
(d) Boiled Inferior	—do—	11 8 0	—do—	1 0 0



DEPENDABLE RUBBER WELLINGTONS for MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN

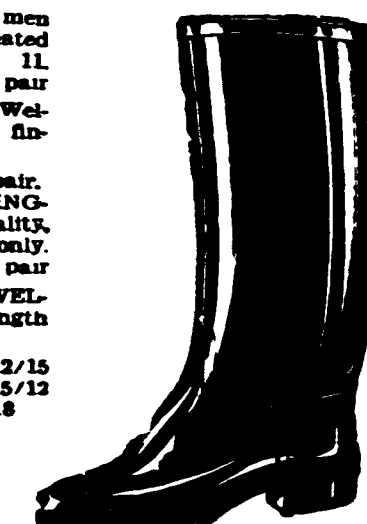
"HOOD" Rubber Wellingtons for men made in U.S.A. Dull finished cleated Soles. Heavy quality. Sizes 6 to 11. Rs. 29/4 per pair.

"NORTH BRITISH" Rubber Wellingtons, made in England. Dull finished. Men's Sizes 6 to 12. Rs. 29/4 per pair.

"LADIES' RUBBER WELLINGTONS". Foreign make. Shiny quality. Warm Felt Lining Sizes 2 to 5 only. (In Black only). Rs. 22/8 per pair.

"CHILDREN'S RUBBER WELLINGTONS". Shiny quality length upto knee in Black. Sizes 6 to 8 Rs. 12/15. Sizes 9 to 10 Rs. 15/12. Sizes 11 to 1 Rs. 18.

(A Continental Product).



MIDGET WELLINGTONS

These Booties are light, broad toe shape, short uppers for fat legs in Black only, very smart looking. Sizes 6 to 8 Rs. 9/15 per pair. Sizes 9 to 10 Rs. 10/15 per pair.

WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & CO., LTD. BOMBAY.

"CLASSLESS SOCIETY BASED ON GANDHIAN PRINCIPLES"

Congress Secretary On India's Goal: Economic Freedom Can Only Be Achieved Through Revolution Says Deo

PATNA, May 30 (UPI): "Freedom is the highest achievement of mankind. This being so, it must be safeguarded at all risks," said Mr. Shankarrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, while addressing a public meeting yesterday in Gandhi Sarovar at Patna City.

He made a fervent appeal to the people to contribute liberally to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund. Mr. Deo said that the people in this country had seen in the past benevolent kings and emperors and enjoyed their golden rule, but still they had not been a free people. They had no initiative to think and act according to their own sweet will. This initiative had been absent, because of the absence of freedom.

Today, Mr. Deo said, the freedom which the people were enjoying was unknown to the people of those days. Today the people who live in the Dominion Government as khandi, Nehru's Government and the Bihar Government as Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha's Government. The Government, whether at the Centre or at the provinces, had been people's Governments and not of any particular individual.

PEOPLE'S RESPONSIBILITY After August 15, 1947, continued the speaker, with the withdrawal of the British, India had become totally independent. It should have never been thought that with the withdrawal of the British, the evils which the people had been suffering would vanish. Independence placed responsibilities on the people of the land. Poverty, disease, illiteracy had been rampant in the country and the eradication of these evils was the responsibility of the Indians alone. It was wrong on the part of the people to think that Pandit Nehru or other leaders would solve their problems unless they solved themselves. These had to be solved by the people themselves.

Mr. Deo said: "Freedom has come to the people, but they have not been able to realise it. This has been the reason why they have been

making all sorts of complaints against the Government of the day and have been ignoring their own drawbacks. They have not yet been able to have a proper understanding of things. They have been complaining of shortages and corruptions. They ought to have realised that the present shortage has been the part and parcel of the world shortage."

The speaker said that in a free country the people had been free to do good as well as bad things. If they behaved well their Government would be successful, but if they trekked a wrong way, their Government would be a failure. The corruptions that were prevailing in spite of the efforts of the Government to do away with them could be said to be due to lack of realisation of their freedom and responsibility which independence had brought for the people.

DISLOCATION OF ECONOMIC LIFE Mr. Deo said that the people should understand the real implications of national and international problems. He pointed out that though the world war had ended three years back, war was still going on in various parts of the world. The Palestine and Kashmir wars and the strained relations between India and Hyderabad had also been responsible for the dislocation of the economic life of the country. Provincialism and communalism were also hampering the progress of India. If the people had realised all internal and external difficulties, all complaints against their own Government would cease.

Concluding, Mr. Deo said that economic freedom had yet to be achieved. Economic freedom could be won only through a revolution. "In such a revolution," he said, "we want to do away with capitalism, but not the capitalists. We want to do away with zamindari but not the zamindars. They must work side by side with the workers. In such a revolution, we want to establish a classless society based on the high Gandhian principles."

PAKISTAN MUSLIMS' CONDUCT UNISLAMIC

Calcutta Editor Condemns Ittehad Activities

CALCUTTA (By Mail): Outspoken views regarding Pakistan, Hyderabad and Kashmir were expressed by Mr. Abdul Razak Makhadmeh in the course of an interview. He stated that the laws of Islam were based on justice and equality, and judged by this standard it is the Government of India rather than Pakistan which is being administered according to Islamic teachings.

With regard to Hyderabad he said that it is a medieval Jahgirdari and as such it cannot be said to be Islamic. Mr. Makhadmeh asserted that the behaviour of certain Pakistan Muslims was obviously against Islamic laws. The manner in which in the name of religion they have treated the Hindus and Sikhs is a total negation of Islam. In his view they had lost the right to call themselves Muslims.

Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee

NEW DELHI, May 30 (API): The Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee met today for two hours and discussed the scope of its enquiry and the procedure of work to be followed. The Committee will meet again tomorrow.

No Pre-Ramzan Sailings Of Haj Pilgrims?

NEW DELHI, May 30 (API): The Government of Pakistan have asked the Mughal Line to cancel their pre-Ramzan sailings for Haj traffic, as they consider the recent increase in fares exorbitant. It is learned that the Government of India, however, it is understood, do not feel justified in taking such a course, as they are satisfied that the shipping companies are not taking undue advantage of the desire of Muslim pilgrims and cancellation of sailings is bound to cause disappointment to many intending pilgrims.

Cloud Burst At Bhavnagar

(From Our Correspondent) BHAVNAGAR, May 30. After three days of grueling weather, there was a cloud burst last evening resulting in the fall of about an inch of rain. The weather was tempestuous for a couple of hours resulting in the uprooting of several trees.

"COMMONWEALTH CITIZEN"

Amendment To British Nationality Bill

LONDON, May 30. (UPI): The British Government's decision to amend the British Nationality Bill so that the expressions "British subject" and "Commonwealth citizen" shall have the same meaning, has heightened interest and curiosity in all quarters. It is believed that the amendment has been drafted in consultation with Dominion Governments.

There is an unconfirmed report, circulating in London, that Government of India had taken the initiative in suggesting the above amendment.

Purged Jap Politicians To Be Prosecuted

TOKYO, May 29. (Reuters): The Japanese press said today that several leading politicians, purged by the Occupation Authorities, will be prosecuted for having engaged in political activities in defiance of the occupation ban. Japanese sources predicted that heavy penalties would be imposed.

E. Punjab Congress Committees Elections Postponed

AMBALA, May 29. (A.P.I.): Election of the District Congress Committees in the East Punjab have been postponed till June 13 under instructions from the Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee, it was announced today by the Provincial Congress Headquarters.

CZECH ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page 1) ed with flags and government posters. At many polls the voting was accompanied by music. In most precincts visited a waste basket was placed in open view. Officials said they could almost always tell how a voter balloted by watching his discard from a distance.

After the polls closed at 1400 GMT a crowd of several hundred persons gathered in front of the Communist Party headquarters in downtown Prague where loudspeakers were broadcasting unofficial returns from the countryside.

A large poster in a window listed these towns voting "100 per cent for the National Front."

PRAGUE, May 30 (Reuters): Voting in several places half-secret—opened today in the Czechoslovak general elections.

Heavy rain, the first substantial fall in Bohemia since February, possibly reduced the strength of the polling in the first hours. It did not, however, prevent the fairly regular line of voters presenting themselves before the Elections Committees.

Although the authorities stated yesterday that individual correspondents would not be permitted to enter election premises but must go on a conducted tour, Election Committees made no difficulty about admitting Reuters' correspondent today when he showed his ordinary press card.

Many of them, in fact, went to some place to make the correspondent welcome and introduce him to Committee members. Voters at first appeared doubtful about whether they could vote publicly or in secret behind the partitions provided.

At a few stations visited early this morning about 3 in 10 appeared to be the proportion of voters who wanted to declare publicly their support for the single list of candidates presented by the National Front.

Another thirty per cent were doubtful. Some put the voting slips in envelopes, half turned their backs and hurriedly went through the procedure of placing their ballots in the boxes and their unused slips in a waste basket.

As the weather cleared during the morning, there were signs that the poll would be heavy. Long queues waited outside nearly every voting booth and an average of reports from various stations showed that approximately half the registered electors in the Capital City had voted in the first three hours.

Foreign correspondents who were escorted by officials on a tour of Prague polling stations were able to see clear evidence that the vote was overwhelmingly for the single list of candidates presented by the National Front.

In open waste baskets beside the ballot boxes it was possible to see the blank voting slips — the only alternative to the single list — piling up as voters publicly used the slips carrying the names of the communist-sponsored candidates.

The opportunity for secret voting varied from one station to another. At some booths there was a natural route for the queue to follow from the registration point to the partition space and on to ballot box. In others the partition was so placed that those wishing to vote in private had to make a detour.

First results from the smaller elections districts, which began coming in before noon, showed heavy polling for the National Front.

Whatever opposition to the regime there might be was clearly not taking this opportunity to demonstrate its strength either by staying away from the polls or casting blank votes.

LONDON, May 30. (UPI): Seventeen-year-old Hugh Thompson of Harrow rose to schoolboy fame a year ago when he was the highest scorer in the big cricket match against Malvern. On Friday he was told he would not be included on the Harrow team to face Malvern the next day. A few hours later the youth was found hanging in the school bathroom. An inquest will be held on Monday. The Saturday match was later called off because of rain.

Consensly To Meet On July 13

English And Hindi Drafts Will Be Ready For Approval

NEW DELHI, May 30. (UPI): The Constituent Assembly is expected to meet on July 13 according to the present programme, to adopt the Constitution. The Hindi translation of the Draft Constitution is expected to be published by June 15. The new meeting of the Constituent Assembly both of the English and Hindi drafts will be placed for approval.

In the Hindi draft a number of technical terms are in "ogue" with the English. It is stated that language is deficient in Science and Constitutional Law as sufficient opportunities for the advancement of the language in these spheres is returning to the United Kingdom.

It was therefore essential to prepare a glossary of terms used in Constitutional Law before undertaking the translations.

Governor General's New Press Attache

NEW DELHI, May 29. (UPI): Mr. T. V. Chao, Deputy Principal Information Officer, Press Information Bureau, has been appointed Press Attache to the Governor-General in place of Mr. Campbell Johnson, who is returning to the United Kingdom. Mr. Chao took over charge of his new office today.

Mr. Johnson is leaving New Delhi tomorrow.

News In Brief

SURAT, May 28. (API): The Surat District Congress Committee elected Mr. Gordhadas Chokhawala as member of the All-India Congress Committee in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. B. Kher.

LONDON, May 30. (Reuters): Many distinguished guests were present at a reception last night to meet Mr. N. C. Ghose, Director-General of Civil Aviation of the Government of India, organised by the Indian National Travel Association of London. Mr. Ghose will be leaving London today for Geneva.

NEW DELHI, May 29. (UPI): It is learnt that Dhanraj Yash Dev, chief of the Indian National Travel Association, has been appointed Indian Commissioner for Mauritius to look after the interests of Indians in the island, numbering about three lakhs.

CALCUTTA, May 29. (UPI): A course of Master of Engineering degree, first of its kind in India—will be introduced by the Government of India next week. This post-graduate course of studies for the benefit of persons, who hold recognised engineering degrees, will be offered at the All-India Institute of Technical Education, Calcutta, from June 2, 1948.

NAINITAL, May 29. (API): The U. P. Government, it is reliably learned, are taking up with the Central Government question of some big factories belonging to the Government of India and situated in the United Provinces, which are understood to be lying idle.

JAIPUR, May 30. (UPI): On the occasion of the wedding of Princess Premkumari, daughter of the Maharaja of Jaipur, a remission of one month each has been granted to all prisoners and 25 prisoners have been released from the Central Jail, Jaipur.

JAIPUR, May 30. (API): It is learnt that the chiefship of Laws in Jaipur will be transferred to Jaipur state as its administration was handed over to Jaipur before the lapse of Paramountcy.

JAIPUR, May 30. (API): An outbreak of cholera is reported from certain parts of Jaipur. So far 663 cases and 210 deaths were reported. The Public Health Department has taken effective steps to check the epidemic.

LONDON, May 30. (UPI): The Flying Scotsman, the train making the boot and an average of reports from various stations showed that approximately half the registered electors in the Capital City had voted in the first three hours.

LONDON, May 30. (UPI): Britain has enlisted George Washington in her drive against the "Soviet" picture story on Sulgrave Manor, Northamptonshire, Washington's ancestral home, carries the head, "Washington's spirit is a guide." The caption reads: "Without a plume to this spot no American's visit to Britain is complete."

MILAN, May 30. (UPI): The three-year-old race horse, Leon de San Marco recent winner of the 68th annual Italian Derby at Rome, died at Trenno stables here yesterday. Veterinarians said an intestinal infection killed the horse which was favoured to win Italy's Grand Prix classic next month.

SAIGON, May 29. (Reuters): Two members of the International Fund for Assistance to Children, Dr. Farran American and Dr. Lakshmana, Indian, arrived here today on the first part of their tour of the East to study how assistance can be best given to children and expectant mothers. They will next visit Cambodia and then go to Bangkok and to Burma.

AMBALA, May 29. (API): One hundred refugee ex-servicemen will be rehabilitated in Punjab State under the land acquisition scheme. Each family will be allotted economic holding of about twenty acres of land free of cost. The Government of India is imposing the State Government.

NAINITAL, May 29. (API): Great impetus to economic development of U. P. is foreshadowed in researches that are being carried out at present at Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, and negotiations that are in progress between the Government of India and the U. P. Government for setting up of artificial silk (rayon) research in the school bathroom. An inquest will be held on Monday. The Saturday match was later called off because of rain.

COURT CAUSERIE

By "Nestor"

COURT LANGUAGE

There is considerable speculation among lawyers as to what is to be the Court language of our country. This topic was ably dealt with by Dr. Katju, the Governor of Orissa in a thought-provoking speech delivered by him in inaugurating the Orissa Law Year Conference. We agree with the Orissa Governor that it would not be advisable to continue English as the Court language much longer. It is obvious that the Court language can be none other than the national language, and it would be desirable that proceedings in all the courts of the country should be conducted in one uniform language, as otherwise it would be very difficult for a lawyer belonging to one province to appear in the courts of other provinces, or in the supreme court, or, for courts of one province to deal with the reports of the other provinces. To permit regional languages would be to make the development of a uniform system of law throughout the country an impossibility, and would result in the springing up of several diverse systems of law, which would impede the solidarity of our country. We fully endorse these weighty remarks of the Orissa Governor in the inaugural address referred to above.

MISGUIDED PATRIOTISM

Proceeding further, however, the Orissa Governor, in our opinion, allowed himself to be carried away by his patriotism, in so far as he exhorted Indian lawyers to discard notions of English jurisprudence imbued during the era of British rule and to turn to their own ancient sources, and said "We possess a system of jurisprudence complete in itself and as just and fair between man and man, as any other system in any part of the world."

Leaving aside the recognised merits of English jurisprudence, it must be conceded that the personal laws of the Hindus and the Muslims are so inextricably mixed up with religion and superstition that it is impossible to regard them as law proper. Interpreted in different ways by different disciples, they lack that certainty and uniformity which are the essential characteristics of any civilised system of law. Even to the limited extent to which personal laws were enforced by our British rulers, there has been considerable divergence of judicial interpretation and it has been found very difficult to administer these unlighted public opinion within those communities themselves has expressed dissatisfaction at the practice of enforcing as law out-dated notions of archaic systems of law entirely unsuited to modern conditions and has clamoured for their reduction into uniformity.

One can understand the plea that the technicalities of English procedural law should be done away with. Indeed, we fail to see how the ends of justice are served by dismissing an application made on a motion on the ground that it should have been made by summons and compelling the applicant to make a fresh application. Such procedural technicalities imported from England may be abolished with advantage. But to retrace our steps in the realm of substantive law to the primitive rules of ancient times would be a retrograde step indeed, for it is impossible to conceive that any system of law devised centuries ago could be applied to the civilized society of modern times, when conditions of life have changed so much. Statements like the one made by the Orissa Governor, though motivated by patriotism, if taken seriously, are apt to do us a lot of harm.

FIVE NEW MINISTERS FOR W. PUNJAB

LAHORE, May 29. (A.P.I.): The appointment of five new Ministers to the West Punjab Cabinet is expected to be announced before the Muslim League Assembly Party meets in Lahore on June 1 to review the situation arising from the resignation of the Revenue and the Finance Ministers yesterday.

The West Punjab Premier, Khun Iftikhar Hussain Khan, it is learned has decided to accord a more popular complexion to his new Ministry by selecting his new colleagues from among the middle class members of the Assembly.

Claiming to be a commoner himself after the partition of the Punjab the Khan of Mamdot said in an interview today that his new Cabinet would be a Commoners Cabinet. It is understood that in view of the financial stringencies facing the province the Premier has decided to reduce the salaries of the Cabinet Ministers.

Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee

AMRITSAR, May 30. (A.P.I.): Jatinder Udhamsingh Nagoka, M.L.A., has been elected President of the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee the premier Sikh body which controls and manages Gurdwaras throughout India.

LONDON, May 30. (UPI): The "Sunday Pictorial" noted in a small paragraph today on the inside pages: "Though it is now known that Princess Elizabeth is expecting a baby in the late autumn, no official announcement is likely yet."

Other Sunday newspapers left the subject strictly alone. GIBRALTAR, May 30. (Reuters): The 5,270-ton light cruiser "Chungking" and 1,000-ton destroyer "Linsua"—the "Aurora" and "Lindisfarne" before they were transferred from the British to the Chinese navy at Portsmouth on May 19—arrived here today on their way to China.

1948 Gold Rush Starts

From CHARLES LYNCH. Reuters.

CORRESPONDENT. OTTAWA, Reuters: From Dawson City recently came word that prospectors were setting out on their annual spring trek over the Yukon. Trains each with high hopes that he will stumble upon a new Bonanza.

Just 50 years have passed since the Gold Rush of '98, and in spite of many a lean time since those roaring days, the men who search for Yukon gold have never let up in their quest. Their footprints now are directed to the broad expanse of barren land north of Dawson, along the "Arctic Circle." None of them will tramp over the famous "Trail of '98," which winds along the Klondike River south of the town, scene of the original strikes in the gold rush days.

There is no room for "long vultures" prospectors today along the Klondike, and its tributaries, the Bonanza and Eldorado. The old claims have been agreed by that it was a far cry from the spring of 1898. Then, the gold fever in the Yukon was at its height and the trail from Skagway, Alaska, to Dawson City was an unbroken line of pack-burdened men, crossing the glaring snow.

It was in the autumn of 1896 that a prospector, George Washington Carmack, and two Indians, Skookum Jim and Chituk, struck it rich on Bonanza Creek. The find came after Skookum Jim shot a moose, and while trying to move the carcass from Bonanza Creek, picked up a large gold nugget. Testing the gravel, they found it yielded 10 dollars worth to the pan.

They carried word of their discovery back to Dawson. Little credence was at first given to their reports. Within a week, however, 200 men had made their way up the Klondike River to Bonanza Creek and staked their claims. Nearly all of them became rich.

Bedrock on Bonanza showed the richest placer dirt yet found in Alaska or the British Northwest Territory. Latecomers staked claims on a small tributary called the Eldorado, which turned out to be so rich

that many of them took out between 500,000 dollars and 1,000,000 dollars each.

But it was not until nine months after Skookum Joe shot his moose that the outside world heard of the discovery. Within a year, the gold rush started to "go wild," reaching its peak in 1898. Latecomers found all the good spots staked, and stampeded to other stream beds which turned out to be worthless.

By the spring of 1898 every creek in a radius of 30 miles of Dawson City was staked by Americans, Canadians, Britons, South Africans, Australians, New Zealanders, Swedes, Italians, Frenchmen, Austrians.

Many of the men were former criminals, but Dawson City in 1898 was far from being the "outlaw town" that many romancers have made out. The Mounties, most of the young Englishmen, had control of the situation almost from the start.

The work of wresting the gold from gravel kept men busy that they had time for little else. Part of the code was: "We've got enough to do fighting the weather without fighting one another."

Prospectors found a six-shooter superfluous—its weight alone was equal to two days' rations on the trail. Mines came along the rich Bonanza had no locks on the doors, and the men kept their nuggets and gold dust in old tomato tins.

Disputes over claims were settled at once by a court of one resolution passed reading: "That in the opinion of the court, the conditions in the field require attention to bring them into line with the most modern civilization. The claims in the new ground are much too large, and that one hundred square feet of the ground in the new area is enough for any man who has the fear of God and love of his fellow man in his heart."

So rich was the ground on Bonanza that one man tried to word a claim just six inches wide. They ate bacon and beans, and sour dough, and drank hooch—whisky distilled from flour and molasses. Cards and checkers provided the main recreation.

At the height of boom on Bonanza, Eldorado and Hunker creeks, some of the "pay dirt" was yielding 40 dollars worth of gold to a single pan. At least 80 claims along the rich Bonanza Creek and creek picked up a large gold nugget. Testing the gravel, they found it yielded 10 dollars worth to the pan.

In 1897, 294,582 ounces of gold were taken out of the Yukon. In 1898, it jumped to 669,445 ounces, and in 1899 to 1,031,563. The peak was reached in 1900 with 1,348,740 ounces, after which production gradually declined to 25,000 ounces in 1913, and 72,140 ounces in 1920. By 1920, it was estimated that 150,000,000 dollars worth of gold had been taken out of the Yukon.

The dredges gradually took over, reworking the gravel that the prospectors had been through by hand. Last year the dredges in the Yukon took out 54,705 ounces, valued at 2,089,694 dollars.



Let us build A NEW CITY

Here is an opportunity for millions of refugees, uprooted from their hearth and home. A site has been selected in the sub-mountainous area between Chandigarh and Rupar for the new Capital of East Punjab. A new and great city will be built here. Many refugees from Pakistan would like to settle in the new Capital, build a new home for themselves and forgetting the past, commence a new life. Preference will be given to them in allotting plots.

"I would earnestly request that no further refugees from Pakistan should come to Delhi, as this will not help them in any way. They will merely add to their difficulties as well as ours. It is easier for us to help in other places and we intend to do so. Delhi cannot possibly absorb or accommodate fresh batches of refugees. If fresh batches come, they will have to be sent on to Kurukshetra or other places."

Pt. Nehru
Prime Minister of India.

The Central Government are also reserving for the refugees a large number of plots of land in the proposed satellite towns. Similar areas in other places are also under consideration. New towns with new life will spring up in all parts of India where the refugees will be settled permanently. The refugees themselves can help in building this future. They should not crowd in Delhi but spread out in different parts of the country where the Government will provide them with all facilities and opportunities for resettling.

help the GOVERNMENT to solve YOUR PROBLEMS

Issued by the Ministry of Relief & Rehabilitation, Government of India, New Delhi

Amrutanjan

BRAND

Ringworm Ointment

The Cosmic Ray FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted suitable match, well-placed in life for an accomplished cultured graduate girl from very respectable Punjabi Hindu family. Apply Box No. 8866. "Bombay Chronicle".

Suitable match for Bisa Agarwal, 24, Engineering graduate, decent income, bright prospects, write Manmohan, 649, Sachapir Street, Poona.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Credit Investigator for our Ilaco House Branch, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. Good knowledge of English essential. Knowledge of the market and previous experience will be considered as qualification. Salary including allowance about Rs. 150/- or over. Apply to the District Manager, the Punjab National Bank Limited, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 8750

Pilots wanted with 'B' licence endorsed for Dakotas. Prospects of advancement for four-engine aircraft for suitable applicants. Preference given to those holding Navigator's licence and/or with Instrument rating. Apply Box No. 8736 "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from qualified candidates to be trained as apprentices in the Weaving and Spinning departments of Special grade of Rs. 100-200 plus usual D.A. for candidates with outstanding merit. Usual grade of Rs. 75-150 plus D.A. for average candidates. Only those who hold B.Sc. degree or who have passed L.T.M. or its equivalent certificates in the prescribed form which can be had on payment of annas eight from the Employment Officer, Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. 8747

If you want any kind of Employment in India, Pakistan, or abroad. Apply for 'terms' (stating full particulars and qualifications) to Gheba & Co., Nadraganj, Gaya, (Bihar). (8845)

If you want any kind of Employment in India or abroad apply for 'terms' (stating your qualifications) to Kapoor & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 8788

SITUATIONS WANTED

Long experienced Accountant seeks part-time work. Write Box No. 8843 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Esplanade High School will Re-open on 7th June, 1948. Students who failed in the last Examination or who were not permitted to appear should get their names registered on the 7th June, if they wish to repeat. No names will be registered later. 8867

Local Self-Government Service Training classes conducted under the joint auspices of this Institute and Government of Bombay for imparting tuition in the administration of Local Bodies commence at Bombay from 6th July 1948 "L.S.G.D." Diploma awarded to successful Candidates has been recognised by the Government of Bombay and several prominent States in India. For prospectus (free) apply to Chinnai D. Barilvala, Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle Fort, Bombay. 8746

A Batch for Vacation--Davar's College of Commerce--Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout Vacation for next year's examination. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51 Esplanade Road. 8860

MEDICAL ADLETS

Cobraeane for T. B. All forms. Literature on request. Apply Acme Trading Co., Hyderabad-Dn. (8757)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Stockists in Bombay to push and propagate sale of our "Meera Brand" Aerated Water Manufacturing Machineries and other small Industrial Machineries. Quality and efficiency of Machines guaranteed. The Essence & Bottle Supply Agency, 14, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta. 8865

Wanted Stockists and Agents for our "Askay" Brand, very superior quality, Cycle handles, and other parts, and brass utensils. Jai Hind Home & General Industries Ltd., behind Reserve Bank, Delhi. 8572

Wanted Chief Agents or Branch Manager for Bombay Presidency for a first class Calcutta Company. Apply stating age, experience and terms of business. Box No. 8718 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Agents and Stockists for Tiger Brand Solid Phenyle, easily transportable, cheap and admittedly the best. Sample of 8 oz. Tin may be had against Rs. 2/8/- only. National Industries of India, 11 Narsing Lane, Calcutta-9. 8737

MACHINERIES, TOOLS, ETC.

For immediate delivery 150,000 meters 1/2 inch Class K. Seamless copper service pipe for underground water service connection, meeting standard specification of ASTM. Hard (or half hard) or soft, or in 60 foot coils (hard or half hard) 20 foot lengths. Rs. 2,93,901 C. I. F. Bombay. Partial shipments can be arranged. Contact Cambata Industries Limited, 42, Queen's Road, Bombay. (8839)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 8-7-1948, preferably from natives of the Bombay Province and non-Muslim refugees from Pakistan for the post of DEMONSTRATOR IN PHARMACOLOGY, B.J. MEDICAL COLLEGE, AHMEDABAD. QUALIFICATIONS:—A degree of M.B.B.S. Preference will be given to a candidate with post-graduate qualifications, previous teaching experience and original publications in any of the subjects. AGE:—Not more than 32 years on 1-9-1948 relaxable in the case of a highly qualified and experienced candidate. PAY:—Rs. 200-400 plus cost of living allowance admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay admissible. Private practice not allowed. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3 1/2 annas postage stamps and a crossed postal order or Re. 1/- from the Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. 8745

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TENDERS are hereby invited from approved C.P.W.D. contractors for the work "Erection of Steel hangars at Santacruz" (Erection of two Nos. Calendar Hamilton hangars at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,13,570/-). Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 4-6-48 and opened on the same day at 12-30 P.M. Tender forms can be purchased during the office hours from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 5/4-/-.

Tender containing any additional condition shall not be considered.

I. S. CHOPRA,

Executive Engineer,

Bombay Aviation Division No. 1,

Commerce House, Ballard Estate

BOMBAY. 8709

NOTICE

WANTED for the Tata Main Hospital, Jamshehpur:

(1) Higher grade fully qualified Staff Nurses (FEMALE) in the grade Rs. 80-100 plus free board and lodging, plus Rs. 30/- per annum uniform allowance and other allowances.

(2) Student Nurses (Female) minimum qualification: Matriculate or Sr. Cambridge. SALARY—On 3 months probation Rs. 15/- p.m. From 4th month in the grade Rs. 35-50, Free board and lodging plus Rs. 30/- per annum uniform allowance and other allowances.

Applications should be submitted to the Asstt. Director of Personnel (Employment) The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshehpur, on or before the 15th June, 1948. 8749

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 29 in respect of 6 Preference Shares Nos. 52596 to 52601 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation) standing in the name of Mrs. Helen Vincent has been LOST, MISLAIN or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 with in 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise a duplicate Temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof. (Sd.) HELEN VINCENT. Dated 31st May, 1948. 8868

G. I. P. RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

IT IS NOTIFIED for all concerned that the Chief Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, is pleased to extend the last date of submission of tender for Itarsi Water Purification Plant from 14th June, 1948 to 14. hours of 31st July, 1948. 8742

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans given to person as in permanent service drawing over Rs. 200/- and others against security. Apply Pathare C/o Champion Properties Company Limited, 301, Charni Road, Bombay. 8851

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

For Sale or Running in Partnership—Muradnagar Sugar Factory, Muradnagar, please write full particulars to Mr. Bhannamal Gulzarimal, Chawri Bazar, Delhi. 8852

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302/1 Upper Circular Rd Calcutta. 8136

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available for immediate supply beautiful American, Italian and English tapestry and curtain fabrics in a wide range of fascinating colours. Only limited stock. Take the earliest opportunity to call at "Decor" lest you be disappointed. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd 97A Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (8778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

REGISTRATION OF REFUGEES. UNDER the powers vested in me by the Government of Bombay regarding the registration of refugees under the Bombay Refugees Act XXII of 1948, I, J. S. BHARUCHA, Esqr., I.P., Commissioner of Police, Bombay, hereby order and direct all refugees, who have since the 1st day of August, 1947, entered the Province of Bombay and thereafter come to reside within Greater Bombay, having left their places of residence elsewhere on account of civil disturbances or the fear of such disturbances.

(1) to get themselves and the members of their family or dependents or persons whom they are looking after and for whose registration they are responsible (such as females, minors, lunatics, idiots or persons incapable by reason of being sick or infirm of attending at the registration centres) registered at the registration centres shown below under Section 4 of the said Act within 15 days from 1-6-1948 or within 7 days from the date of their arrival in Greater Bombay whichever is later.

(2) to intimate, if they cease to reside at the addresses recorded in the certificates of registration issued to them under the Act, their new addresses to the Registering Authorities by which the certificates of registration were issued and the other Registration Authorities, if their new addresses are within the jurisdiction of such Authorities and shall at the same time forward the certificates of registration to the other Authorities for noting their new addresses.

The following centres have been opened for registration in Greater Bombay:—

Name of the Centres	Area coming under the jurisdiction of
1. Colaba Police Station.	Phaltan Rd., Esplanade and Colaba Police Stns.
2. Princess St. Police Station.	Pydhoni, Dongri, Princess St., and Maharbouri Police Stations.
3. Lamington Rd., Police Stn.	Lamington Rd., Gamdevi, Agripada Police Stations.
4. DeLisle Rd. Police Stn.	DeLisle Rd., Dadar Police Stations.
5. Byculia Police Stn.	Nagpada, Kalachowki and Byculia Police Stations.
6. Bhowwada Police Station.	Sewree and Bhowwada Police Stations.
7. Kingsway Police Station.	Kingsway and Kurla Police Stns.
8. Mahim Police Station.	Mahim and Bandra Police Stations.
9. Santa Cruz Police Station.	Santa Cruz and Andheri Police Stations.
10. Ghatkopar Police Station.	Ghatkopar Police Stn. and the Chembur Refugee Camp.

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH the above order is a penal offence and refugees, who do not get themselves registered under the Bombay Refugees Act XXII of 1948 are liable to prosecution under Section 10 of the Act.

J. S. BHARUCHA,

Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

NOTE—This order cancels the previous system of issuing Identity Cards to refugees by the Police Stations in Greater Bombay and even though refugees are in possession of such Identity Cards, they must get themselves registered afresh under the above new ACT, their Identity Cards being treated as null and void 8744

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE S.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE.

THE PUBLIC is hereby informed that the "T" ROUTE SERVICE is intended mainly for the carrying of fish traffic. Passengers will therefore not be allowed to carry any baggage other than that normally allowed on our vehicles with the exception of Fish Baskets which will be carried on the racks provided.

TRAFFIC MANAGER 8727

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

SEALED TENDERS in double covers both superscribed "Tender No. DMD/39" are invited for the purchase of the following stores:

Name of Store.	Quantity.
Wool cotton absorbent (P.V.12139)	947300 pkts. of 1 lb. each.
Wool cotton absorbent (P.V.12141)	363000 pkts. of 2 oz. each.
Wool Cotton Non-absorbent.	13783 lbs.

Bids may be for any quantity. Price to be quoted per pound.

LOCATION:—Surplus Medical Stores Depot, Raipur.

LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF TENDERS:—5 P.M. on the 15th June, 1948.

OFFERS TO REMAIN OPEN TILL:—30th June, 1948.

Tenders accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered, deposited in the Director General of Disposals under the Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" in Imperial Bank/ Reserve Bank of India or Government Treasury, should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Stores Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted as Earnest Money. Earnest Money of successful tenders will be retained as Security Deposit against satisfactory completion of contract. Conditional offers and tenders without the receipt for Earnest Money will not be considered.

Permits to view the store may be obtained from the Disposals offices at New Delhi, Kanpur, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras.

All sales will be ex-site and subject to general conditions of "Con. 117", a copy of which may be seen at any of the abovementioned Disposals offices.

The Director General of Disposals reserves the right to reject all or any offer without assigning reasons therefor.

Issued by

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,

Miscellaneous Stores Dte.,

NEW DELHI. 8738

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS are invited from approved class 1 A Contractors on rate basis for the construction of GOVERNMENT CIVIL HOSPITAL AT AHMEDABAD. Drawings can be seen and Forms of Tender with the Specifications and Schedules of Quantities can be had on payment of Rs. 50/- per set from the undersigned.

Estimated Cost including all services Rs. 48,00,000/-

The Government of Bombay does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

The Tender will be received in the office of the undersigned before 4 p.m. on 21st June, 1948.

MASTER, SATHEE & BHUTA,

Chartered Architects,

34/38, Hamam Street, Fort,

Bombay. 8712

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of Waste (Hard and Soft) from The India United Mills. Ltd., No. 2 & 3 Mills and will be accepted upto 4 P. M. (S.T.) on Thursday, the 3rd June, 1948, in their Registered Office. Tenders copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E.D. Sassoon Building, Douglas Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 8729

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

THE NATIONAL BANK of India Ltd. has pleasure in announcing that a NEW AGENCY of this Bank was opened at New Delhi on 24th instant. The address of this Agency is "H" Block, Connaught Circus, P.O. Box 317, New Delhi. 8743

WASTE FOR SALE

AT SHREE RAM MILLS LTD. Waste Tender Forms will be available from the Office at nominal fee of Re. 1/- each. Tenders will be accepted upto 4 p.m. of 8-6-48. 8751

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Parel, invites tenders upto 3 p.m. on 14-6-1948 for "Construction of 6 Units temporary quarters for Officers of G.I.P. Railway at Dadar". The tender schedule and conditions of contract, can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Drawings for the work will be available for sale on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded. 8741

AUCTION SALES

A LOT OF COCHIN SOFT JUNGLE WOODS of sawn and cut sizes of Boards, Ribs, etc. in Shooks form for making packing cases lying in the open space opposite Port Trust Office, Mazagaon Lakary Bunder, Quay Road, will be sold by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 8th June, 1948 at 4-30 p.m. on the above premises by Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. under instructions from Messrs. Smetnam Byrne & Lambert, and Messrs. Wadia Ghandy & Co., Attorneys of the parties in the matter of Suit No. 903 of 1947 Khan Bahadur S. R. Mody versus P. K. Mammoo.

Cash will be required immediately the lot is knocked down to the buyer. Further particulars and conditions from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

123, Meadows Street, Fort.

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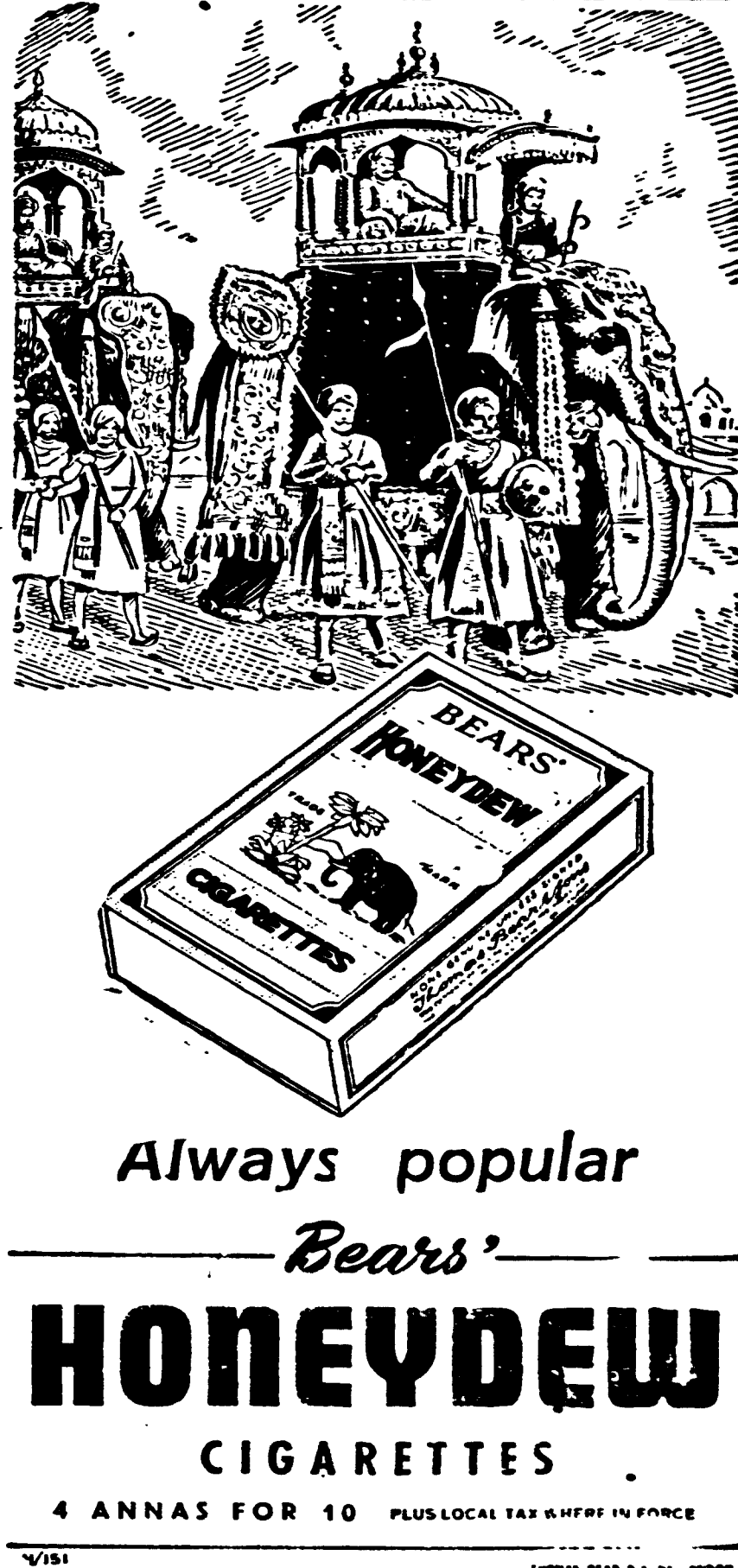
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